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## Viet Reds Menace Province Capital in East Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, April 13 (UPI)—Communist troops are pushing Cambodia from South Vietnam and are expected to attack the provincial capital of Svay Rieng, Cambodian military authorities said today.

Viet Cong troops have captured the town of Prasaut, 15 miles to the west of the capital. Svay Rieng Province juts into the heart of South Vietnam to as close as 35 miles from Saigon.

The Cambodian military area commander said there were some 5,000 Communist troops in the area.

The commander said he expected the Viet Cong to attack Svay Rieng eventually.

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The Viet Cong were using trucks between Prasaut and the South Vietnamese frontier to move dead and wounded back from the fighting line, he said.

Refugees streamed into Svay Rieng today after Communist forces launched four major attacks in the surrounding countryside, Reuters reported. The attacks of the town came under Viet Cong rocket and mortar fire while government MIG-17 jets swooped overhead, strafing guerrilla positions.

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PASSIONATE WELCOME—Actress Melina Mercouri and a group of Greek exiles greeting Mikis Theodorakis (left).

"After three tragic years, here

I am in free air . . ."

## Theodorakis Freed And Flown to Paris

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 13.—Greek composer Mikis Theodorakis was released suddenly by the Greek military regime today and brought to Paris for treatment of tuberculosis.

"I still can't believe I am free," were the first words spoken by the composer of the "Zorba the Greek" score when he arrived at Le Bourget airport tonight with French Radical party leader Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber. "Only a few hours ago," he said, "I was still in complete isolation."

Mr. Theodorakis, who was met by about 100 Greek students chanting, "Long live the Resistance, Long live Greece," was taken immediately by ambulance to a Paris clinic. Friends said he had tuberculosis, and had been coughing blood. He also is reportedly a diabetic.

He came off the plane and into the arms of actress Melina Mercouri, who among Greeks has been one of the most outspoken critics of the Athens regime. Miss Mercouri was in tears.

The composer's release came only one day after 27 persons had been convicted by a Greek military court of sedition and given long prison sentences. Mr. Servan-Schreiber said he was returning to Athens next weekend and that at least one of those convicted—a Greek-born Frenchman, Jean Starobinski, who was sentenced to 13 years in prison—would be released.

Mr. Servan-Schreiber said he could not give any more details without "hurting those we are now trying to save."

Mr. Theodorakis's release, coming just after the heavy sentence handed down yesterday, came as a surprise in Athens. His wife Myrto told



Mr. Servan-Schreiber at Le Bourget Airport yesterday.

news agencies that she had been summoned by the government this morning and driven immediately to the hospital to pick up her husband and then to the airport.

She described him as looking "very pale, very surprised and very emotional" during the trip to the airport.

Mr. Theodorakis's brother Ion told the news agencies that Mr. Servan-Schreiber was accompanied to Sotiria Hospital by Greek officials and a French diplomat.

"He [Mr. Servan-Schreiber] asked Mikis about his health and asked if he wished to leave with him for Paris," Ionis said. "My brother's answer (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Brezhnev Assails Errors, Asks New Economic Effort

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, April 13 (NYT).—Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev told the Soviet people tonight that "new methods and new solutions" are needed to solve the country's serious economic problems.

In a nationally televised speech, Mr. Brezhnev said that he was speaking candidly about the problems because the party Central Committee and Politburo had decided that the people "should know when we have undoubted successes and about the problems that stand before us."

It was his first public address to the nation this year and seemed to climax a campaign that began last December when Mr. Brezhnev, in an unpublished speech to the Central Committee, called for "a new approach" to provide dynamism to the economy, which in recent years has suffered from dropping growth rates.

The campaign, marked by exhortations to workers and managers to introduce new technological advances into their production and to put a stop to waste and inefficiency, has tapered off in recent weeks, presumably because of the 100th anniversary of Lenin's birth, which falls in nine days.

Mr. Brezhnev repeated in essence what he was reported to have said in December.

He struck out at lagging productivity, poor administration of the economy and shortages of consumer goods. Some of this, he said, is due to "objective reasons," such as foreign policy problems that led to unplanned expenditures. He presumably meant crises with China and the invasion of Czechoslovakia. He also cited bad weather for two years.

But other causes for the problems in the economy, he said, were due to "subjective" reasons—poor administration and lack of discipline at work, among others.

Mr. Brezhnev spoke from the large Kharkov tractor plant auditorium where he went last night to present awards for outstanding performance on the occasion of Lenin's birthday. He was strongly applauded by the audience. That the speech was televised nationally seemed to underscore his increased personal prominence in recent months. He has completely overshadowed his Politburo colleagues, some of whom, like Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, are reported ill.

There was no advance word that he would speak nationally but presumably because it began at 8:15 p.m. Moscow time, it was seen by millions of viewers who rarely see their most important leader.

Mr. Brezhnev's tone was calm and sometimes almost paternal. Even when he was demanding stiffer penalties against shirkers and drunks, he was not vindictive.

His main theme was that the Soviet Union is entering a "new stage of development" that "does not allow us to work in the old ways and which demand new methods and new solutions."

"Past experience here is a bad adviser," he said. "And only by stubborn efforts and quests can something new be attained."

The stress was also on the need for frankness—not to hide shortcomings. "This was consistent with the 'self-criticism' campaign of recent months."

"We have to point out the main problems in the direction of our economic development to concentrate on them the main attention of the party and all Soviet people," he said.

He called for an efficient use of material and labor resources, both of which are in tight supply in the Soviet Union.

The administration of the economy—the Soviet term for business administration—is a "science," he said, and indicated that some old-time bosses might be fired if they could not learn the new methods of running an enterprise efficiently.

Lifeboats Spotted  
LONDON, April 13 (AP).—British aircraft spotted lifeboats in the Atlantic area where the Soviet submarine is believed sunk, a Defense Ministry spokesman said today.

He said Russian merchant ships were seen in the area yesterday. Lifeboats were seen on their decks and in the water.

Beirut Rattled  
By Stork Hunters  
BEIRUT, April 13 (Reuters).—Beirut woke at dawn today to the rattle of gunfire, blast of shotguns and the crack of rifles, arousing fears that fresh trouble was brewing with Palestine commandos.

But it was the city's trigger-happy sportsmen who regularly take a heavy toll of the country's wild birds. Their target this time was a flock of storks returning to Europe after wintering in Egypt.

On Charges of Improper Behavior  
Rep. Ford Starts Move to Impeach Douglas

WASHINGTON, April 13 (Reuters).—Rep. Gerald Ford, Republican leader in the House of Representatives, today announced plans to try to remove veteran Justice William O. Douglas from the Supreme Court.

The Michigan congressman said a House resolution would be introduced, probably later this week, to set up a special five-man committee to investigate allegations that the 71-year-old liberal judge had behaved improperly.

This would be the first move in a bid to start impeachment proceedings to remove Justice Douglas from the Supreme Court.

Rep. Ford announced the decision after a meeting with several congressmen who have been discussing possible impeachment proceedings against Justice Douglas for several months.

Attempts to remove him have been given added impetus by the Senate's rejection of two of President Nixon's nominees to the Supreme Court, but congressmen linked to Las Vegas gamblers have denied this.

Justice Douglas, who has been on the court 31 years, has been

accused of alleged conflicts of interest in contributing to publications edited by Ralph Ginsberg, who has been involved in obscenity cases before the Supreme Court, and accepting fees from a foundation linked to Las Vegas gamblers.

Rep. Ford told newsmen that if there were any doubts about impeachment proceedings, "they were eliminated" by the current issue of Mr. Agnew said.

It seems rather unusual for a man on the bench to advocate rebellion and revolution, and possibly we would take a good look at what the justice is saying and he thinks, particularly in view of the fact that two fine judges have been denied seats on the bench for statements that are much less reprehensible than those made, in my opinion, by Justice Douglas,"

Mr. Agnew said.

Rep. Ford said there were "shocking" pictures of nudes in the magazine.

Last Saturday, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew said that he was concerned about the qualifications of Justice Douglas and urged a thorough examination of his record.

Speaking on a television interview, Mr. Agnew said, "It may be appropriate to look at some of his beliefs, among which, as I recall, is a statement that rebellion is justified in cases where the establishment has acted the way it's acting at the present time."

## London Was Not Built in a Day

LONDON, April 13 (AP).—Britain's construction workers lost 45 minutes of every working hour on the building site, a national study showed today. The study said 75 percent of the lost time is avoidable.

The study, prepared for the London Faculty of Building, a 1,500-member discussion group, will be submitted to members of Parliament.

It said avoidable lost time came from such problems as getting to work late, talking on the job, smoke breaks, extra tea breaks, prolonged lunch breaks, overstaffing, delays in delivery of materials, strikes, and finishing early.

A brief blast from the moon-ship's big rocket engine early today lined up Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and his two first-time crewmen, John L. Swigert Jr. and Fred W. Haise Jr., for their landing on the moon's upland.

At 3:05 GMT, Apollo-13 was 191,292 miles from earth and traveling at 2,383 miles an hour.

Ground controllers said Apollo-13's aim was so accurate—bringing it within 71 miles of the moon's far side—a third opportunity to correct the course, scheduled for 0229 Greenwich mean time, would be omitted.

Instead, the spacemen will check out their moon lander three hours ahead of schedule. Mission control wants the astronauts to look at gauges monitoring the frigid helium tank that apparently heated faster than planned a week before the launch.

"There is no concern at all" over the pressure, a National Aeronautics and Space Administration spokesman said, and the check of gauges would be "to see if the readings correspond to what we're reading here."

Engineers cleared the tank for launch a week ago after 24 hours of painstaking tests. They had noticed earlier it seemed to be heating up faster than normal.

The tank holds helium at 432 degrees below zero, and since it is supposed to heat at a given rate, the amount of helium put in before launch is carefully measured to keep pressures within acceptable levels during the entire mission. The tank provides pressure to the moon lander's descent engine fuel tanks.

Checkout to be Televised  
The lunar lander checkout will be televised—the fourth color broadcast of the ten-day flight.

Sixteen minutes before the astronauts scheduled waking time at 1813 GMT, Capt. Lovell radioed mission control that Mr. Haise had about nine hours of solid sleep.

Capt. Lovell said he got about five hours of "intermittent" sleep.

"Just after we went to sleep last night we had a master alarm, and it really scared us," Capt. Lovell said. "We were all over the cockpit like a wet noodle."

"Sorry it wasn't something more significant," replied mission control.

In this case, the alarm simply went off because the temperature in a hydrogen tank aboard Apollo-13 dropped a little too low. The astronauts turned on a heater, and there was no danger to them or their craft.

## Apollo's Flawless Flight Continues; Check of Moon Lander Is Advanced

SPACE CENTER, Houston, April 13 (UPI).—Apollo-13 sped flawlessly toward the moon today, trailed by a rocket hulk that will crash into the lunar surface as the spacecraft swings into moon orbit.

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## Fla. Governor Bows to Court, But Sees Victory on Busing

By Bruce Galphin

TAMPA, Fla., April 13 (UPI).—to develop and complete on Monday procedures which will implement the court's plan on Tuesday," Gov. Kirk's statement said.

The governor had suspended Manatee's school officials twice last week and personally assumed control of the school system to block the busing order.

Gov. Kirk, who flew to Jacksonville to tape his statement, was greeted at the television station by some 75 National States' Rights party members, waving Confederate flags and honking horns.

Gov. Kirk said the Justice Department intervention meant that "we are working together as two separate sovereigns." The department's "significant assistance will, I believe, result in our avoidance of the disaster which presently faces the educational systems of Manatee County and the state of Florida," the governor asserted.

"To disobey the district court injunction and to pay a fine of \$10,000 a day would not solve the problem. If I thought that course, or going to jail, would do so," he said with emphasis, "I would be in that jail."

He also told his audience that the appellate court had agreed to expedite the hearing of the case. Local attorneys said that the ruling could come within the next few days.

"I will restate the board of public instruction and the superintendent and direct those officials

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## 'Hello, Israel, This Is Egypt'— An Inadvertent, Diplomatic Hot Line

TEL AVIV, April 13 (Reuters).—A hitch in international telecommunications brought about a direct telephone link between Israel and Egypt last Friday, the Israeli news agency Ilim reported.

Told by an operator that all lines to London were busy, Mrs. Conny Bogan, of Holon, near Tel Aviv, who had asked for an urgent connection to London, had her call shunted via Paris.

When the Israeli operator called "Hello, this is Israel..." both he and the Israeli caller were surprised to hear a cheery "Hello, Israel, this is Egypt..." from the other side.

The Egyptian operator politely asked his Israeli colleague "How are you?" and when asked in turn said, "We're just waiting for another bombing raid from your people." Mrs. Bogan, who had been listening to the exchange, then intervened and told the Egyptian operator: "But you know, you don't have to go on being bombed."

The Egyptian answered: "You better tell that to Moshe Dayan [Israeli minister of defense]."

"I think you should speak to your friend Mr. Nasser about it," the Israeli caller managed to say, before the connection to London was made.

## Egypt Denies Delta Raids

## Israeli Jets Attack Targets Near Cairo, Along Suez Canal

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, April 13 (UPI).—Israeli bombers attacked Egyptian military sites three times today, hitting targets in two sectors of the Nile Delta and along the entire length of the Suez Canal.

The delta raids this morning were the first deep penetration attacks in more than a week. One target was described as 20 miles east of Helwan, the other in the region of el-Manzala.

Helwan is a major industrial site a few miles from Cairo. The area to the east is in the desert, leading to speculation that air defense installations were struck.

El-Manzala is in the northeast corner of the Nile Delta, 20 miles west of the Suez Canal. A road from Cairo to Port Said runs through this area.

The Suez Canal attacks were launched in the afternoon. One, in the central sector, lasted 40 minutes. The other, in the southern sector, was a 20-minute raid.

Attacks against targets in the Canal area have become virtually a daily event. It is believed that the Israelis are seeking to neutralize the entire area.

In Cairo, an Egyptian military spokesman reported that Israeli aircraft attacked two sites in Egypt today, one near el-Sohla, northeast of Cairo, and the other about 25 miles west of the Gulf of Suez town of Ein Skina.

The military spokesman issued a statement tonight denying reports from Israel that today's raids had been directed at targets about 20 miles east of Helwan and at el-Manzala.

The spokesman said one soldier had been killed and seven wounded at el-Sohla.

Israeli authorities released new pictures of el-Adasiyah, meanwhile, in the continuing propaganda struggle with Cairo over the April 8 bombing raid that the Egyptians say was directed against a school.

The Israelis had produced before and during the night of the raid, photos attempting to show that the site was a military target with dozens of military vehicles, trenches, outposts and other defensive sites.

The latest pictures were taken a day after the raid and purport to show that the Egyptians were seeking to remove all traces of the military nature of the site.

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## Arms Race Halt Is Asked By Sorensen

Addresses Experts on  
America in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 13 (UPI).—Theodore C. Sorensen today urged the Russians to do more toward ending the arms race and less toward ending the Arabs.

He also told them they should let their Jews go to Israel.

Mr. Sorensen, the Democratic party candidate for the Senate from New York, gave the address in a speech to 130 top Soviet "Americanologists" in the Institute for the Study of the United States.

The former adviser to President John F. Kennedy was invited by the institute for a five-day "exchange of information" with the Russians.

Urges SALT Success  
Mr. Sorensen said the massive nuclear power possessed by the United States and the Soviet Union makes arms reduction and control necessary. He urged that both sides work to make the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), resuming in Vienna on Thursday, a success.

"We must act quickly," he said. "Delay could be fatal to our hopes for an end to the arms race for several years, if ever."

On the Middle East, Mr. Sorensen warned that the area holds the danger of a full-scale East-West confrontation, possibly leading to war. He condemned "the haphazard way in which arms have been introduced into the Middle East."

He said the United States and the Soviet Union should work together to confine the fighting to the parties already involved and to "control and eventually halt" the shipment of outside arms, aircraft and other military equipment to the Middle East.

Israeli officials said aerial photographs also showed vehicles undamaged in the raid leaving the area.

Newsman Visit School  
BAHR EL-BAKAR, Egypt, April 13 (Reuters).—Work started on a new school here today a mile away from the ruins of the one destroyed by Israeli bombs five days ago.

As workmen dug the first trenches, officials here announced the death toll of children had risen to 46. In addition to the 30 killed outright, a further 16 have since died of their wounds.

Correspondents visiting the site of last week's attack today saw the almost flattened remains of a single-story building, with children's shoes and picture books lying amid the rubble.

Nearby was a U-shaped building. Officials said it was the workshop for an agricultural project.

Cairo Talks  
CAIRO, April 13 (Reuters).—U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Joseph Sisco, resumed his talks here today on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Sisco had a meeting with Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's foreign affairs assistant Mahmoud Fawzi during which both sides further explained their positions on a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Sisco's talks with Mr. Fawzi followed a meeting last night with President Nasser which U.S. officials here said was cordial.

President Nasser re-emphasized that a peaceful settlement was not possible without a complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab land and a solution to the Palestinian refugee problem, informed sources said.

Mr. Sisco leaves here tomorrow for Israel.

Fire in Egypt Kills 22  
CAIRO, April 13 (UPI).—An eight-hour fire killed 22 persons and injured 53 others, ten seriously, in a Nile Delta village yesterday. Reports said 180 houses were destroyed in Badr, Matruh, some 80 miles north of Cairo.



HANDLING WITH CARE—A South Vietnamese soldier based at the Dak Pek Special Forces camp carries his wounded daughter from an evacuation helicopter which brought them to the Tan Canh base camp. The girl was injured in a Communist attack at Dak Pek, where many South Vietnamese soldiers live with their families.

## Five Rockets Strike Saigon, Killing Four, Wounding 44

SAIGON, April 13 (UPI).—Viet Cong guerrillas sent at least five 122-mm rockets slamming into downtown Saigon tonight in the first such attack on the capital in nearly four months.

Four persons were killed and 44 wounded, including ten children, the U.S. command said. Three of the dead and 38 wounded were in the crowded Olympic Theater, where a rocket hit the rear wall.

It was the first rocket attack on the capital since Dec. 17. Military spokesmen said tonight that captured Communist documents and information from a captured Viet Cong district leader indicate another round of Communist attacks can be expected late this month in South Vietnam.

They said the documents reported that the long-expected spring offensive in the Central Highlands got under way April 1 and that it will continue until June. In this offensive the Communists have had the Dak Seang Special Forces camp under siege for three weeks, and they attacked the one at Dak Pek, 20 miles to the north, yesterday.

New Attacks  
In addition to these sieges, a spokesman said, two Communist regiments, totaling about 5,000 men, were moving in on a Special Forces camp and a South Vietnamese training camp in the Seven Sisters Mountains, eight miles from the Cambodian border and 105 miles west of Saigon.

Fighting also broke out in Quang Tri Province, 77 miles northwest of Da Nang, where the Communists assaulted Fire Base Nancy with mortar shells and then launched a ground attack by troops using automatic weapons and rockets, grenades. South Vietnamese killed 38 of the attackers.

Ground fire brought down four U.S. helicopters yesterday, killing two Americans. Transport planes dropped another 12,000 pounds of ammunition, food and water to the defenders of the city.

Link to Debate Seen  
Although neither Mr. Theodorakis nor Mr. Servan-Schreiber could explain why the Greek government decided to release the composer, it seems likely that the Strasbourg debate on the Human Rights Commission's report on official torture of prisoners played a role.

The disclosure of the secret report played a key role in the Council of Europe's decision last December to suspend Greece (a decision which was avoided when Greece voluntarily resigned), and this time the report is to be published.

The Greek government has also timed some restoration of constitutional freedoms to coincide with this month's third anniversary of the 1967 coup d'etat.

Mr. Servan-Schreiber's role in Mr. Theodorakis's release was still far from clear. The former editor of the center-left news magazine L'Express would say only that the Greek Students' Association of Paris had called on him Saturday and asked him to go to Athens.

Without details  
He would not say either when or how many times he saw Mr. Papadopoulos. Nor would he say why he, a member of the French opposition, had been

## Prasaut 'Too Risky' for Cambodians Invisible Red Snipers Win the Day

By Jack Walsh

PRASAUT, Cambodia, April 13 (UPI).—You cannot see them, but there is no mistaking it—the Viet Cong are in Prasaut.

It cost two Cambodian soldiers their lives to find out. The two who were killed were among about 800 troops who launched a counter-attack yesterday in an effort to recapture Prasaut.

The counterattack failed because the Viet Cong were everywhere and nowhere at the same time.

They were everywhere when a Cambodian soldier stepped out from cover to move ahead. When a sniper bullet stopped snatching into the movement, they were nowhere to be found.

An estimated 500 Viet Cong troops moved into Prasaut, some 20 miles from the South Vietnamese border. Saturday night, at noon yesterday, the Cambodians made their move to take it back.

Town Abandoned  
The town had been abandoned prior to the Viet Cong attack Saturday night, although some Viet Cong sympathizers may have remained. When I had passed through the town last Friday, only a handful or so of the local people were around.

The counterattack started from a huge compound about one-half mile west of Prasaut, on Route 1, some 80 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

Two battalions of troops were assembled along with four armored personnel carriers, which would spear the drive along the main highway to town.

Paratroopers were led into Prasaut by a bulldozer-built major who wore a red scarf tucked into the neck of his jungle fatigues, carried a Chinese-made AK-47 rifle and ten bullet clips, holding 15 rounds each, in a bandolier around his waist.

Two artillery rounds from a 105 howitzer two miles behind us, signaled the start of the assault. The paratroopers moved toward Prasaut along the north and south edges of Route 1. The regular army unit, including a number of men who had lived in Prasaut, fanned out and closed toward the town through the woods.

Point Men Lead Way  
About 20 of the local soldiers advanced with the paratroopers, serving as "point men" leading the way into the area they knew well. This squad-sized unit was the one which had two of its men killed.

I and photographer Toshio Sakai moved up the road slowly. Soldiers fired into bushes and buildings along the way at everything they imagined to have moved. It was a half hour before we reached the edge of Prasaut.

A bridge about 50 yards long led into the town. We saw at least 20 buildings destroyed by artillery fire around the

west edge of the bridge. The span itself was not hit, though other buildings at the other side and inside the town were.

About 20 men were sent ahead to cross the stream below the span to see if mines had been set up by the Viet Cong. There were none.

We moved into Prasaut running zigzag across the bridge. Everyone quickly took cover in the half-burned-out buildings at the edge of the town.

The armored personnel carriers moved in quickly behind us, and the soldiers began to step farther ahead. At that point the sniper firing started. Two soldiers were out down within a minute, both dead.

Cannon Used  
The first of the four armored vehicles fired into the suspected sniper positions with its cannon, knocking down walls but possibly nothing more. The sniper firing resumed. At that point the order was given to pull back. The armored vehicles wheeled around and raced back across the bridge at top speed.

There was no hesitation among the 50 or 60 soldiers who had advanced to some 200 yards inside the town. We recrossed the bridge on the run.

There was a heavy barrage of automatic weapons fire as we were leaving, but it was impossible to tell whether the snipers opened up in full or the Cambodians were covering themselves as they fled.

Although it had taken 90 minutes to get where we were going, we were back at the command post in 15 minutes.

Another major thing told me it was too risky to send troops into the town without knowing exactly where the enemy positions were. He said artillery would be fired into the town itself and another counterattack would be launched.

Phnom Penh  
CAMBODIA  
Svay Rieng Prov.  
Prasaut  
Chieng  
South Vietnam  
Saigon

## Hatred for Vietnamese Seen At Fever Pitch in Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)  
the capital, where they live in well-defined sections, particularly along the banks of the Mekong, Basac and Ton Le Sap Rivers. Reliable informants reported today that in some sections one member of each family was seized yesterday, apparently as a hostage.

Many Vietnamese, including those who have acquired Cambodian citizenship at considerable expense, have reportedly been dismissed from their jobs and would find it difficult to get new ones. Mothers are keeping their children indoors, even beyond the 6 p.m.-6 a.m. curfew imposed on all Vietnamese. Women no longer wear their distinctive national costume, the Ao Dai.

In a detention center near a bridge over the Basac, frightened Vietnamese told reporters that detainees have been disappearing. Swamps they said, the detainees are being taken for interrogation, but no one knows.

The episode of mass killing occurred in the village of Prasaut, which later fell to Vietnamese Communist invaders. More than a hundred men, women and children were gunned down Thursday night in the courtyard of an agricultural cooperative where they were being detained.

Information on the killings has not been made public but they are not denied. The province governor, Hem Keth Sana, when questioned yesterday in Svay Rieng, the nearest town, said the deaths had been a result of a "mistake" attack in which the Viet Cong used the detainees as a screen. But survivors told other Vietnamese at the scene that Cambodian troops alone were responsible.

The Prasaut incident became known because the village lies on the principal Phnom Penh-to-Saigon highway and was at the center of fighting between Cambodian and Vietnamese Communist forces last week. Consequently many reporters visited the region. If similar slayings occurred in centers off the principal highways, they might never have come to public attention.

Officials have categorically forbidden reporters to visit detention centers, and those who slip in have been expelled immediately. At least one occasion at pistol point.

Swedish Premier  
Arrives in Paris  
PARIS, April 13 (UPI).—Swedish Premier Olof Palme arrived for a three-day visit today in which he will discuss world problems with French leaders, including President Georges Pompidou.

Mr. Palme, making his first official visit to Paris, arrives after talks with British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt over Sweden's relations with the Common Market (EEC).

Hanoi Troops  
Attack Former  
U.S. Laos Base  
VIENTIANE, Laos, April 13 (UPI).—An estimated two battalions of North Vietnamese troops attacked Laotian irregular forces defending the former U.S. supply base at Sam Thong, well-informed sources said today.

The sources said the last reports had been received as of sundown Sunday night, when "all guerrilla (irregular) positions were reported holding."

At that time, the irregular soldiers of the Meo tribe leader, Maj. Gen. Vang Pao, reported killing 41 of the North Vietnamese, the sources said. There were no reports on guerrilla casualties.

The Communists also sent three rockets crashing into Gen. Vang Pao's headquarters base at Long Cheng, six miles to the southeast of Sam Thong, the sources said. They said that there was no damage or casualties.

There was also a continued Communist presence around the mountain network of outposts and the airfield at Tan Thang, located about six miles to the north, the sources said.

The bases form a rough triangle in mountain country to the south of the Plain de Jarres, about 30 miles from Vientiane. Sam Thong fell to the Communists March 18, after evacuation of U.S. personnel and was recaptured by government troops about ten days later.

Weather  
AMSTERDAM... C 17 Very cloudy  
ANTWERP... F 50 Overcast  
ATHENS... 19 66 Sunny  
BERLIN... 19 62 Very cloudy  
BRISBANE... 14 57 Very cloudy  
BUENOS AIRES... 9 48 Cloudy  
CAIRO... 15 53 Very cloudy  
CHICAGO... 31 81 Cloudy  
COPENHAGEN... 11 52 Partly cloudy  
DUBLIN... 8 46 Very cloudy  
HAMBURG... 5 41 Very cloudy  
LONDON... 12 50 Partly cloudy  
LYON... 10 50 Partly cloudy  
MADRID... 10 50 Partly cloudy  
MOSCOW... 9 48 Sunny  
MUNICH... 18 61 Sunny  
NEW YORK... 13 55 Sunny  
OSLO... 20 60 Cloudy  
PARIS... 17 64 Sunny  
ROME... 14 58 Partly cloudy  
SOFIA... 12 52 Partly cloudy  
STOCKHOLM... 8 46 Partly cloudy  
TOKYO... 52 65 Cloudy  
VIENNA... 12 54 Partly cloudy  
WASHINGTON... 18 61 Sunny  
ZURICH... 9 48 Cloudy  
U.S. 50°-60° temperatures  
at 7:00 GMT, others at 6:00 GMT.

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Addresses appears twice a week in the *Herald Tribune*



## Nixon Sends Johnson Weekly Report On Progress of the War in Vietnam

By Dorothy McCordle

WASHINGTON (UPI).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson receives a briefing paper from the White House on the progress of the war in Vietnam every Friday.

It is sent to him at the LBJ Ranch in Texas from President Nixon.

Mr. Johnson told about the cooperation of the incumbent Republican administration with the leader of the previous Democratic administration at a recent get-together with some 50 members of the press at a private home here.

In a relaxed and affable mood, the former President spoke with warmth and appreciation of President Nixon although he hedged his options to "criticize at election time."

Former President Johnson said that Mr. Nixon's consideration had been extended to him as the direct result of a debilitated wish expressed by the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Mr. Johnson said that when Gen. Eisenhower was near the end of his life at Walter Reed Hospital, he urged President Nixon to "be as decent and considerate" to the outgoing Mr. Johnson "as Johnson has always been to me."

Gen. Eisenhower had been an idol of Mr. Johnson for years, and Mr. Johnson sought Ike's advice many times after becoming President.

### Gallup Poll

## Approval of Nixon Handling Of Vietnam Declines Sharply

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., April 13.—Public confidence in President Nixon's Vietnam policies has declined steadily since January, with less than half of all adults interviewed in a recent survey voicing approval.

A solid majority of 65 percent gave the President a vote of confidence on Vietnam in January, but the proportion dwindled to 53 percent in February and 48 percent in the new survey, completed in early April.

The President's approval rating on Vietnam is only three points higher than his low point to date, recorded in September during a period of deepening depression over the war.

President Nixon's speech on Vietnam on Nov. 3 gave encouragement to many war-weary Americans and boosted the President's approval rating.

Since the beginning of 1970, an increasing number of Americans—particularly Democrats and people who describe themselves as independents—have become disgruntled over the "slow pace" of disengagement from Vietnam.

Complexity Acknowledged. However, many critics also indicated they feel the situation is exceedingly complex without clear-cut solutions.

Only in the South does the President receive majority approval on Vietnam. The percentage is 54 percent in that region, 47 percent in the Midwest, 45 percent in the Far West and 45 percent in the East.

Among Democrats only 37 percent approve of the President's handling of the Vietnam situation, compared to 53 percent in January.

Former President Lyndon B. Johnson's standing with the U.S. public rested in large measure on attitudes toward his handling of Vietnam, and this appears to be the case with President Nixon.

In January, when the President received a 65 percent approval rating on Vietnam, his overall rating stood at 63 percent.

55% Overall Approval. In the latest survey, conducted from March 25 to April 2, 55 percent of those interviewed approved of the way Mr. Nixon is handling his job as President, 33 percent expressed disapproval and 12 percent had no opinion. The comparable percentages for the previous survey, conducted from March 20 to 22, are 53 percent, 30 percent and 17 percent.

The latest survey was conducted after the postal strike but before the Senate's defeat of the nomination of Judge G. Harrold Carswell to the Supreme Court.

Following is the question asked in the latest survey, which covered approximately 300 U.S. localities:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Nixon is handling the situation in Vietnam?

Here are the latest results and trend for the last 7 months:

Nixon Handling of War

AP-Disap- No  
rove prove Opin.

LATEST ... 48 41 11  
February ... 53 32 15  
Jan. '70 ... 65 24 11  
Nov. '69 ... 64 25 11

(Nov. 3 Vietnam speech)

Oct. ... 58 32 10  
Sept. (date) ... 52 32 16  
Sept. (mid-) ... 45 40 15

Uruguay Agent Slain

MONTVIDEO, Uruguay, April 13 (AP).—Rector Moran Charquero, head of police intelligence, was killed this morning by unknown persons who machine-gunned his car, police sources said. They said the attack could be the work of the Tupamaros guerrillas, a left-wing organization active since 1953.

It was his stand on the economic issues and not his votes on the Supreme Court, members of the Senate said, that made him "Target No. 1" for the Republicans to defeat this fall, Sen. Gore said. While he doesn't like to be the object of a "purge," Sen. Gore said it adds zest to the campaign to be "No. 1."

Nixon, Defense Aides Confer on Vietnam

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—President Nixon called together his top Pentagon defense advisers today to discuss his Vietnam report to the nation on Thursday.

Mr. Nixon is expected to announce a phased reduction of U.S. troops in Vietnam. White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, Assistant Secretary David Packard, Gen. Earle Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the four service commanders were invited to the meeting.

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## Strike Is Set At N.Y. Post For Today

May Force Closing of City's 3 Big Papers

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI).—

Talks between the New York Post and the Newspaper Guild broke off last night, setting the stage for a strike that could shut the city's three major newspapers.

The guild, representing editorial employees, called a strike against the Post for 6 a.m. EST tomorrow. In the past, all of the city's major newspapers have shut down when one of them was struck.

There was no immediate word if The New York Times and the Daily News would cease publication if the Post does. In the past, a fourth large newspaper, the Long Island Press, has joined in the actions of the major New York newspapers.

No Real Concessions. Thomas Murphy, executive vice-president of the Guild, announced the decision after nearly eight hours of meetings during which, he said, management made "no real concessions" to settle differences.

"Their failure to advance in the negotiations has convinced us that there is no other alternative than to strike," Mr. Murphy said. He said the union had "put aside" the issue of wage increase in yesterday's talks and was concentrating on fringe benefits.

A Teachers' Strike. In other labor disputes in the nation, a teachers' union spokesman in Los Angeles said first reports indicated three-fourths of the teachers were out at two high schools in the San Fernando Valley section of the city.

For all of Los Angeles, it appeared half the 35,000 teachers had failed to report for work. Principals joined non-strikers in attempting to keep classes open for 650,000 children.

The teachers' union called the strike after rejecting a proposed 5 percent raise on a salary scale that begins at \$7,200.

Teachers also were at odds with school administrators in Minneapolis and Butte, Mont. Schools remained closed in Muskogee, Okla., but intensive weekend talks produced guidelines for negotiations and a back-to-work order in Santa Maria, Calif.

Teamsters Strike. Local 705 of the United Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Independent Chicago Truck Drivers' Union called a strike of their 32,000 members already locked out of their jobs in Chicago. The drivers sought contracts providing a \$1.65 pay increase over three years instead of the \$1.10 agreed on in national negotiations in Washington.

The one bright spot in the labor picture was the return to work, in gradually increasing numbers, of air traffic controllers who started a "sick out" 10 days ago.

The Federal Aviation Administration said that while it still was having "problems" at air traffic centers in New York, Kansas City and Denver, the situation was improved at the Minneapolis and Oakland hotlines.

The professional Air Traffic Controllers' Organization predicted an appreciable rise in the number of controllers ending their protest over working conditions and obeying a federal court back-to-work order.

By Atom Blasting or Otherwise

U.S. Biological Unit Opposes Sea-Level Inter-Ocean Canal

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—The dream of a future sea-level Atlantic-Pacific canal blasted out cheaply by nuclear explosives has been dealt a severe blow—maybe a fatal one—by a group of biologists opposed to the Canal Study Commission.

The advisers have agreed in recent months that nuclear digging would create too much dangerous radioactivity, as well as other risks to nearby populations.

They also agreed last week in a final set of meetings at the National Academy of Sciences that one can say yet whether a sea-level canal, even if dug by conventional explosives, is biologically safe.

This is because it could mix Atlantic and Pacific fish and other life forms, with possible large-scale extinction of many species.

The biologists think at least ten to 15 years of intensive research is needed. For one thing, they advise annual counts of ocean populations, such as fish and shrimp, just to set base lines by which to judge a new canal's long-range effects.

A set of conclusions is now being drawn up as the result of the meetings here of this group—the Committee on Ecological Research for the Inter-Oceanic Canal, headed by Dr. Ernst Mayr, professor of zoology at Harvard University.

The committee was named by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of the Atlantic-Pacific Inter-Oceanic Canal Study Commission, created by Congress in 1964.

The commission must tell President Nixon by Dec. 1 whether a new sea-level canal to supplement the present Panama Canal is commercially and technically a good idea, where and how it ought to be built and how much it might cost.

Many new ships are far too large for the narrow passage of the present canal, built early in this century. Others, laden with valuable cargoes, are forced to delay passage for several costly days because of the traffic jam in the series of locks.

Some authorities believe that the saturation point of the present canal will be reached in a few years, lending urgency to studies for a new canal.

Dr. Mayr declined to reveal any of the group's formal recommendations yet, but conceded that "it's rather widely agreed now that using nuclear explosives is nonsensical, especially if the canal is built near any populated areas."

One obstacle to its immediate widespread adoption is that the treatment requires the help of a brace technician to work with the physician in the mechanics of applying the cast.

Brace technicians are not available everywhere.

"A good brace man is a must for this treatment," Dr. Mooney said. He said the cast-brace is an extension of theories about getting patients to walk on fractures soon.

ing helps the bone tissue to build up faster, speeding healing," he said.

The cast-brace supports the weight of the leg so the bone is subjected to only a slight pressure as the patient walks.

The device can be used for fractures around the knee, above and below, which have been treated traditionally by application of a rigid, thigh-to-foot cast.

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QUESTION OF BASES—Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo (right) conferring with Secretary of State William P. Rogers at the State Department on renewing the leases of U.S. bases in Spain. At left is Spanish Gen. Diaz Alegria.

## Feminists Occupy Grove Press, Protest Profits From Pornography

NEW YORK, April 13 (Reuters).—A group of radical feminists occupied a New York publishing house today because they claimed it made "money from pornography, which degrades and humiliates women."

They surged through the executive offices of the Grove Press and flew a women's liberation banner from the window of the company's owner-publisher, Barney Rosset.

But Mr. Rosset was out. He is in Denmark, attending a pornographic film convention.

The feminists demanded that Grove Press stop publishing books which "degrade women by showing them as masochists victimized by the sadistic male."

A spokeswoman for the group said profits from Grove Press's "dirty book and filthy film lines" should be donated to a bail fund for prostitutes who are "political prisoners in a male-dominated society which regards women only as sex objects."

The spokeswoman also demanded that profits from "the autobiography of Malcolm X" (the murdered black nationalist leader) go to the black community, and that proceeds from books about Latin American revolutionaries should be distributed among Spanish-speaking communities.

## Pill Carrying Health Warning

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—Each package of birth-control pills sold in the United States from now on will contain a 100-word statement on the dangers of oral contraceptives.

The warning, required by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, states that oral contraceptives are "powerful, effective drugs" and adds, "Do not take these drugs without your doctor's continued supervision."

It warns of possible side effects, including abnormal blood clotting, and advises that a woman who takes them should have periodic examinations by her physician. Symptoms to look out for, the statement says, are severe headache, blurred vision, pain in the legs, pain in the chest, unexplained cough and irregular and missed menstrual periods.

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A set of conclusions is now being drawn up as the result of the meetings here of this group—the Committee on Ecological Research for the Inter-Oceanic Canal, headed by Dr. Ernst Mayr, professor of zoology at Harvard University.

The committee was named by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of the Atlantic-Pacific Inter-Oceanic Canal Study Commission, created by Congress in 1964.

The commission must tell President Nixon by Dec. 1 whether a new sea-level canal to supplement the present Panama Canal is commercially and technically a good idea, where and how it ought to be built and how much it might cost.

Many new ships are far too large for the narrow passage of the present canal, built early in this century. Others, laden with valuable cargoes, are forced to delay passage for several costly days because of the traffic jam in the series of locks.

Some authorities believe that the saturation point of the present canal will be reached in a few years, lending urgency to studies for a new canal.

Dr. Mayr declined to reveal any of the group's formal recommendations yet, but conceded that "it's rather widely agreed now that using nuclear explosives is nonsensical, especially if the canal is built near any populated areas."

One obstacle to its immediate widespread adoption is that the treatment requires the help of a brace technician to work with the physician in the mechanics of applying the cast.

Brace technicians are not available everywhere.

"A good brace man is a must for this treatment," Dr. Mooney said. He said the cast-brace is an extension of theories about getting patients to walk on fractures soon.

ing helps the bone tissue to build up faster, speeding healing," he said.

The cast-brace supports the weight of the leg so the bone is subjected to only a slight pressure as the patient walks.

The device can be used for fractures around the knee, above and below, which have been treated traditionally by application of a rigid, thigh-to-foot cast.

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## Spanish Minister Resumes Talks in U.S. Over Bases

WASHINGTON, April 13 (Reuters).—Spanish Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo resumed talks here today on terms for allowing the United States to keep air and naval bases in Spain.

The foreign minister paid a courtesy call on Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew and then went to the State Department for day-long talks with Secretary of State William Rogers and other officials.

Mr. Lopez Bravo was in Washington last month for talks on a new bases agreement after the current agreement, negotiated in 1953, expires on September 26.

Officials said the current talks were exploratory and a prelude to full-scale negotiations later.

Mr. Rogers is expected to take the issue up again when he visits Madrid next month. The United States has air bases near Madrid, Saragossa and Seville plus the naval air and Polaris submarine base at Rota, near Cadiz.

## Maddox Summons Ga. Troopers After Shot at Minister

ATLANTA, April 13 (AP).—Gov. Lester Maddox ordered 30 state troopers and Georgia Bureau of Investigation agents into Long County yesterday after a pre-dawn shotgun blast at the home of a corruption-fighting Methodist minister in Ludowick.

The governor ordered Col. R.E. Burson, state director of public safety, to send "whatever force was necessary" to "whatever force" in the investigation. "I would hope that I do not have to take the drastic action of declaring martial law," Mr. Maddox said.

The Rev. Raymond Cook, 41, who has charged Ludowick is a center of vice and corruption, said the blast early yesterday shattered the window beside him, missing him by "only a fraction."

No one was injured.

Mr. Cook, a former private investigator, was involved in the clean-up of vice and corruption in Phenix City, Ala., during the 1950s. Since coming to Ludowick, he has been critical of city and county officials. The Georgia community, located on U.S. 301 linking South Carolina to Florida, has for several years been under fire from state officials for alleged operation of "speed traps" and "clip joints" that fleece passing tourists.

Judge Bars Bid For Oil Pipeline Across Alaska

WASHINGTON, April 13 (Reuters).—U.S. District Court Judge George Hart Jr. issued an injunction barring the Secretary of the Interior Walter Hickel from issuing permits needed by oil companies to build an 800-mile pipeline across Alaska.

The injunction prevents Mr. Hickel from granting the permits until a full-dress trial can be held to determine whether he is complying with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Mineral Leasing Act.

Judge Hart granted a second request of the plaintiffs—a conservation group—requiring Mr. Hickel to give two weeks' notice before issuing any other permits in connection with the project.

The point that seemed to carry the most weight with the judge was the plaintiffs' contention that the combined width of the rights of way for the pipeline and a service road would be greater than is permissible for a project crossing public lands.

U.S. School in Bonn Expels 3 Over LSD

BONN, April 13 (UPI).—Three boys, all under 16, have been expelled from a school for U.S. diplomatic and business families because they were caught using LSD, a U.S. Embassy spokesman confirmed today.

Two are American and one a European, the spokesman said. Unofficial sources said the European is the son of a Scandinavian diplomat. The 620-student school is operated by the U.S. Department of Defense.

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## U.S. Study Finds

## Chronic Marijuana Users Show Intellectual Decline

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, April 13 (UPI).—Heavy users of marijuana, those who smoke the drug at least once a day over a period of years, show signs of "overt intellectual deterioration" and have personalities falling outside the normal range of variation.

This is the finding of two American researchers who conducted interviews and studies of 63 subjects, mostly students in their twenties at universities in the Boston area. Their report is published in the current issue of the British science magazine Nature.

Moderate marijuana smokers, they reported, differed almost not at all in their personalities from non-smokers. It appeared, in fact, that except for their pot-smoking they show no differentiation from the rest of their age group.

"If this suggestion is proved," the report said, "it would mean that marijuana use is now so extensive and so accepted within this particular age group that it cuts across all other boundaries."

The occasional smokers who took up the habit in the last half of the 1960s do not seem to form any "well-delineated campus subculture with common backgrounds or characteristics," as for example hippies, radicals or children of permissive parents.

Lack of Uniqueness. "We found this lack of uniqueness of the [non-chronic users] remarkable and would not have predicted it in the past," the authors said.

The study was conducted by Norman E. Zinberg, of the Harvard University Medical School, and Andrew T. Well, of the National Institute of Mental Health. Their subjects were nine chronic marijuana smokers, 24 "naïve," that is, non-users, and 28 "non-naïve," that is, occasional smokers.

The study implied that, except for the custom itself, there is no more uniqueness or distinctiveness to the now-and-again marijuana users than there is to young people who are cigarette smokers or social drinkers.

Not so, however, with the chronic smokers. As distinct from the moderate smokers, who did not think themselves part of a drug subculture, the chronic users "regarded their drug use as the most significant single factor in determining their







## Admitted 'Everything They Asked' Newsman Convicted in Athens Tells of Torture in Letter

By John L. Hess

PARIS, April 13 (NYT).—A mother, Mrs. Denise Starakis, brought her son and three daughters home to her native Vendée after the war. Under French law, the children automatically became French citizens.

A graduate economist, Mr. Starakis returned to Athens in March, 1963, to write a book on the Greek economy. To earn his way, he worked for a time as a correspondent for a French news agency, the Agence Centrale de Presse, holding Greek credentials as a foreign correspondent.

He was arrested last Aug. 19, but his family was not informed for more than two months, until Vincent Assquer, a Vendée deputy, flew to Athens for an inquiry.

Quoted on Diplomat

In the smuggled, signed, handwritten letter, whose authenticity was attested by the Starakis family, Jean said his torturers sought to find out from him whether a junior French diplomat in Greece was a member of a terrorist band.

Mr. Starakis wrote: "Early in September, 1969, I was transferred to the Eka (Greek military prison) where I was beaten by Colonel X. in cell number 4. I was forced to remain standing in front of the door without moving or leaning on it, for three days, without water. I was kept awake by the guard in front of my window and awakened by punches and slaps each time I did not stand perfectly straight."

He said at another point, "I was taken to a small empty cell where about ten soldiers used me as a punching bag. I fainted twice. After that, a soldier hit the soles of my feet with a nightstick while I was held by four others. At the end of 15 minutes, I admitted anything they wished."

14 Are Set Free

ATHENS, April 13 (Reuters).—Fourteen persons arrested or given suspended sentences by a military court here yesterday on charges of plotting to overthrow the regime were set free today.

Government officials cut red tape to enable the 14 to join their relatives, who had crowded the entrance hall of Averoff Prison on the outskirts of Athens since dawn today.

Those released included three women. All were among 34 alleged members of a resistance organization known as "Demokratiki Anyia" (Democratic Defense).

They were all arrested last summer after a wave of bomb explosions in Athens in which 16 persons were injured.

### Joe Heving Dies; Pitched 16 Years In Major Leagues

COVINGTON, Ky., April 12 (NYT).—Joe Heving, 65, who pitched for four major league teams during his 16 seasons in baseball, died yesterday.

Mr. Heving, a Kentuckian who loved to tell hillbilly stories, was a competent pitcher whose career was cut back by one conspicuous error of judgment. He took his windup with a man on third in a vital game, and the winning run came home on a steal.

In September, 1930, the New York Giants were making a be-leated run for the National League pennant. A game with the Chicago Cubs was tied in the last of the ninth, and the bases were loaded, with Guy Bush, the Cub pitcher, at the plate and two out.

Joe McCarthy, the Cub manager, twice gave Danny Taylor, the runner on third, the signal to steal. Twice Heving fired strikes past Bush, and the runner held. Freddy Lindstrom, the Giant third baseman, even warned Heving that the steal was on.

Heving took an elaborate wind-up as Taylor charged for the plate. The pitch was wild, the run counted, and the Cubs won the game.

The St. Louis Cardinals took the pennant, but John McGraw, the Giant manager, always contended that a victory against the Cubs would have sustained his team's momentum and probably given it the pennant.

### Nonaligned Club Bars 2 Cambodians From Conference

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, April 13 (UPI).—Fifty nonaligned nations today excluded from their conference both Cambodian delegations, one representing deposed head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk and the other the regime of Gen. Lon Nol.

A door-door meeting of delegation heads—many of them national foreign ministers—decided to form a special five-man committee to consider the rival Cambodian claims. The committee includes delegates from Algeria, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Guinea and Tanzania.

Before the committee was set up, India and Ceylon warned against recognizing claims from the governments in exile. Both countries praised Prince Sihanouk and his contribution to the cause of nonalignment, but said backing the prince would amount to interfering in Cambodia's internal affairs.

This viewpoint is expected to prevail in the conference, which opened today, but opposition from left-leaning countries may delay a decision.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere told the inaugural session that the nonaligned club should convert itself into a trade union of the world's poor nations. He noted a poor nation cannot stand up to pressure from more powerful states, but "as a combined group we can meet the wealthy nations on very different terms."

### Rhodesia Cabinet Sworn—1 Change

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, April 13 (UPI).—Rhodesia's first cabinet under the country's new republican status was sworn in today with one change—Roger Hawkins, a mining expert, as minister of transport and power.

Aside from Mr. Hawkins, a 55-year-old bachelor who came from Lincolnshire, England, in 1926, the cabinet remains as it was on March 2, when Rhodesia declared itself a republic.

The former Transport Minister, Brig. Andrew Dunlop, a founding member of the ruling Rhodesia Front party, chose not to stand for re-election, because of ill health.



London hippies congregating around their favorite symbol, the statue of Eros in Piccadilly Circus.

## Piccadilly's Flower Children Face Spring-Cleaning Squad

By Hugh A. Mulligan

LONDON, April 13 (AP).—Once again in Piccadilly Circus the city fathers have tried to wash those hippies right out of their square.

With bleak spring barely breaking over the winged statue of Eros, the hippie citadel, the cleansing department of the City of Westminster turned up with a water wagon and road sweepers to flush out the tiny traffic island in the heart of London.

"We shall not be moved," sang the uni-sex chorus, decked out in ringed maxi-coats and floppy Tribby hats from which protruded uniformly long locks of curly hair. But the first splash of the hose across the paving stones dictated a more prudent policy.

The flower folk vacated the steps of the statue with for the most part, good-natured jibing and jesting.

"Water Wounds"

"Speed kills, water wounds," shouted a blonde girl in velvety slacks, trousers and a ruffled, lacy collar.

"Go wash yer bloody necks," answered a cleaner.

Sculptor Sir Alfred Gilbert called his statue "the angel of Christian charity," when it was unveiled in 1893. Londoners long ago called it Eros, and the hippies adopted it as their own.

The first signs of spring bring hippies flocking to the fenced-in little island at the famous crossroads. By the hundreds they spread their blankets. Occasionally the police run them out and even arrest them for loitering, but they always drift back, an international collocation of vagabonds that in itself has become a tourist attraction.

### Cut in New Estimates

## Postwar Biafra Starvation Toll Could Be as High as 50,000

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, April 13 (NYT).—A maximum of 50,000 people died of starvation in the former territory of Biafra after the end of the Nigerian civil war last January, experienced professional observers believe.

The conclusion, reaching here from the Nigerian capital of Lagos, contrasts with widespread reports that starvation deaths in the Biafran enclave after the war may have numbered in the hundreds of thousands.

The nutritional situation in the area has been studied recently by groups of private specialists from the United States, including Quaker and Lutheran church groups. The administration here is known to accept their estimates as plausible.

Dr. George Lythcott, associate dean of the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, said in an interview last week that there was "clear progress" in the postwar nutrition program. Dr. Lythcott, who returned Wednesday from his latest visit to the former enclave, agreed that the death count could not have exceeded 50,000.

The precise number of people who died from malnutrition will never be known, Nigeria does not have a death registry and many deaths may have occurred in isolated villages or in the bush. Specialists agree, however, that the toll was between 20,000 and 50,000.

The figure of 50,000 is accepted as the maximum possible, based on population studies undertaken during the period following the collapse of Biafra. Wartime reports had put the number of deaths from starvation at about a million people.

Data from Lagos indicated that 2,000,000 people in and around the former Biafran enclave are receiving emergency food distributed by the Nigerian Red Cross from stocks contributed mostly from abroad.

When the war ended last January, the population in the enclave was calculated at about 3,000,000. The total is believed to have remained at this level.

As the war ended, estimates showed about a million persons were suffering from malnutrition

and about half of these cases were severe.

While the relief programs in the last three months have sharply reduced the number with severe malnutrition, at least 60,000 former Biafrans are reported to be in hospitals and village sick hays, where they are fed three times a day and receive medical care.

Severe malnutrition cases in the hospitals generally have shown noticeable improvement within four weeks and usually have been discharged within six to eight weeks.

The most serious problem, however, is reported to have been among children between the ages of one and three during the period immediately before and after the end of the war.

Specialists say that protein deficiency for children in this age group may result in stunted growth of the brain—as well as the stunted physical growth—and may cause "relative retardation."

### West Germany Pays Last Respects To Slain Envoy

## Many a U.K. Pulse Pounds—It's Budget Day

By John M. Lee

LONDON, April 13 (NYT).—"The British budget is no longer one of the great events of Western civilization," an American economist said recently, "but it's still interesting, and it has its own mystique."

Tomorrow is Budget Day in Britain, a national feature like Royal Ascot or the Oxford-Cambridge boat race. In the United States, the budget is a bore to the average American. In Britain, the budget brings to almost everyone instant delight or despair.

It is the annual budget message that raises or lowers excise taxes and thus prices on cigarettes, drinks, gasoline and other goods. Purchases (sales) taxes on thousands of consumer items are also affected, and the budget often changes corporate tax rates, sometimes income tax rates and also installment buying regulations.

Thus, a pint of beer costing 25 cents at lunch tomorrow could cost a penny less tomorrow night. New cars requiring a 40 percent down payment might be easier to buy on Wednesday morning.

It is through the cumulative effect of dozens of such changes that the government not only raises revenue and redistributes income but also seeks to stimulate or restrain the economy. The budget is the traditional centerpiece of British economic management.

The British, under the influence of Lord Keynes, have long doted on these selective changes in taxes and government spending for what was considered to be skillful economic management.

However, under pressure from the apparent limitation in fiscal policies and from the International Monetary Fund, the British in the last year or two have softened their traditional disdain for the crudities of monetary policy and have turned to firm control of domestic credit expansion.

It is under this combination of fiscal and monetary stringency that Britain has successfully stifled domestic demand and moved into

### Moynihan Sees NATO Progress On Air Pollution

BRUSSELS, April 13 (UPI).—Daniel P. Moynihan, President Nixon's counselor, said today that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should develop within a year a program to combat air pollution in its member countries.

Mr. Moynihan told newsmen that NATO's Committee on Environmental Problems adopted an air-pollution program today which represents the first attempt to control pollution on an international basis.

He said the air-pollution program, with special studies in Ankara and Frankfurt, will develop specific criteria for measuring pollution and will make recommendations on how to make the air cleaner.

Mr. Moynihan said the difference between the NATO program and those made earlier by individual nations was that the alliance project aimed at combating future sources of pollution, particularly in urban areas.

"You can't have a controller program based on today's problems. You have to know what the situation is going to be years hence," he said.

## Air Canada suggests a new approach to the business of flying to the USA

The shortest way to the USA has always been over Canada. And fast connections via Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver to most cities in the USA cost not a penny more!

A glance at our map will show you that the shortest air routes between Europe and the USA actually pass over Canada first.

So, if you're flying to the USA, you could well find it more efficient to change at one of our gateway cities—Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Halifax—instead of flying your usual route.

A novel idea? Yes, but a sound one. What are the advantages?

First: Air Canada can fly you to a gateway city any day of the week. Each one is served extensively by internal US airlines.

Second: You won't have any problems with congested airports, plane-stacking and the long delays before landing that you have to put up with on your usual route. In fact, our punctuality record is unsurpassed by any other North American airline.

Third: United States customs and immigration clearance can take place in our uncrowded Canadian airports, saving you time and temper on arrival in the USA.

Fourth: In all, Air Canada flies to 45 North American cities. More than any other airline. And from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Halifax there are air services to over 60 US cities.

Why not stop-over in Canada? Take the opportunity either to do business (Toronto, for example, is right at the heart of North America's huge industrial complex), or take a little time off in this fantastic holiday land. Your firm's account will be pleased to know that, on regular fares, it doesn't cost a penny more. And if you're going to the USA as a tourist, on your own account, why not stop-over and see two countries for the price of one!

There's another advantage, too, in going via Canada. A different airline. A different country. The distinctive (multi-lingual) charm of our hostesses, traditional Canadian courtesy. All this, together with our renowned standards of speed and efficiency, amounts to a much more enjoyable flight.

So next time you're flying to the USA, take a new look at the whole business. With Air Canada.

Look at just a few of the American cities you can fly to via Canada. There are many more. Ask your travel agent to fill you in on the details.

TO

New York  
Boston

Cleveland  
Detroit (Windsor Airport)  
Chicago

Los Angeles  
San Francisco  
Seattle

Miami

Montreal, Halifax

Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax

Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal

Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax

\*Only available on normal one-way and return First and Economy Class Fares.

## German Trawler Nets Gas Bomb; Skipper Burned

ROENNE, Denmark, April 13 (AP).—The skipper of a West German fishing vessel was in a hospital here today with burns after the trawler caught a bomb-like object in Baltic waters where thousands of German mustard gas bombs were dumped after World War II.

Police said the crew told them they spotted the bomb-like object when the nets were hauled in last night in waters off the Ertholmene islets east of Bornholm. The crew cut a hole in the trawl and got the bomb back into the sea, but the skipper and one crew member apparently were burned later when handling the contaminated trawl.

### University Youth Center Closed

## Use of Children in Sex Study Shocks Berlin

BERLIN, April 13 (NYT).—It was disclosed last week that West Berlin schoolchildren ranging in age from 8 to 14 were encouraged by scientists of the city's Free University to undress and enact scenes of sexual intercourse.

The discovery of the sexual experiments and of pro-Communist indoctrination of children by members of the university's Institute of Psychology shocked the public and the city administration. The disclosure came when records kept by the scientists since last summer were conveyed to political parties and to West Berlin newspapers.

Sen. Horst Korber, in charge of the city's youth department, acted swiftly two days after the disclosures by ordering the youth center closed. He described the activities as irresponsible and said the scientists had unlawfully encroached on the personal rights of the children and their parents.

### Britain to Parole Pair Convicted of Spying for Russia

LONDON, April 13 (AP).—Rhel Gee and Harry Houghton, convicted of spying for Russia in the notorious Portland navy secrets case, will be released on parole May 12.

Home Secretary James Callaghan signed the parole papers 11 months earlier than the normal parole date of March, 1971.

Both were convicted of passing secret naval information to a Russian agent in 1961 and sentenced to 15 years in prison. Other principals were Gordon Lonsdale, identified as Conon Molody, a Soviet master spy, and the Americans Morris and Lolo Cohen, who earlier were involved in the Rosenberg spy ring in the United States.

Houghton, now 64, was a clerk at the underwater weapons establishment at Portland, England, and Miss Gee, now 55, was a temporary clerk there and Houghton's friend. The pair provided Lonsdale particulars on the Dreadnought, a British nuclear submarine.

Prof. Holzkamp said the institute had sought to find new concepts for the children's political and social education, but he acknowledged that mistakes had been made.

"We wanted to help the children get rid of guilt complexes and of feelings of isolation," he said.

Apparently the psychologists were influenced not just by Marx and Freud but also by the works of the late Wilhelm Reich.

The revival of his doctrines came at a time of vigorous attempts at reforming traditional educational concepts. Groups of young parents, mostly intellectuals, artists and liberals, have formed

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## Burns Intensifies Effort in Monetary Diplomacy

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, April 13 (NYT).—The United States is intensifying its monetary diplomacy, trying to encourage European cooperation to keep the dollar out of trouble this year.

Arthur F. Burns made his first European trip as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board to report on the state of the dollar and to finance an expected balance-of-payments deficit this year.

One of the points he is understood to have made is that central banks of the other industrialized countries now have large absorption capacity to build up dollar reserves.

The forum for the discussions on managing the U.S. deficit was the annual meeting of the Group of Ten, a group of major Western countries at the Bank for International Settlements, a three-day meeting that ended today.

### Secrecy Maintained

A key function of the Basel summit, over which the strictest secrecy is maintained, is to isolate monetary malaises and prescribe remedies.

A new U.S. official settlement deficit is being forecast for this year. In assessing the magnitude of the deficit, the U.S. Treasury is working with the figure of \$3 billion.

The official settlements deficit measures the balance of payments flows out of or into national reserves. Because of high U.S. interest rates and active withdrawals of dollars from Europe by U.S. banks, the official settlements deficit has been in surplus for the last 18 months.

### New Problem Posed

This came about even while the dollar balance of payments accounts—measuring everything a country spends overseas such as foreign aid or tourism against anything that comes in from overseas—have been in large deficit.

It is the turnaround in the official settlements account, from surplus to deficit, that poses the new problem of financing, to which Mr. Burns addressed himself yesterday.

Although last year Europeans were complaining about a shortage of dollars, mainly a result of the U.S. bank withdrawals, this year they are starting to complain about possibly being forced to hold too many dollars.

### Key Currency

So long as the dollar remains the key currency in a system in which all countries benefit, the Europeans have really little choice but to build up their dollar balances.

The United States, for its part, is dedicated to reduce the inflation that causes the dollar outflows.

With U.S. interest rates moving down, some of the dollars are starting to return to Europe.

To finance any deficit this year the United States has:

- The \$1 billion of gold it was able to add to its reserves during 1969 because of the official settlements surplus.
- Some \$2,338 billion of convertible currencies as of Feb. 28.
- The \$919 million of Special Drawing Rights of the International Monetary Fund, the new "paper gold" monetary authorities created last year.
- A \$2.3 billion reserve position in the IMF.
- Short-term dollar credits outstanding with deficit countries that can now be repaid.

One of the U.S. aims this year will be to get the IMF to allow dollars to come back into the fund and to get borrowers to concentrate drawings on currencies of surplus countries. This would also help alleviate some of the strain on the dollar.



IDEOLOGY ASIDE—Ford Motor chairman Henry Ford 2d (right) meets Soviet Automobile Industry Minister Alexander Tarasov. Mr. Ford also met with State Science and Technology Committee chairman Vladimir Kirillin, at whose invitation the U.S. group came.

### Lack of Initiative Cited

## West Losing Interest in Floating Rates

GENEVA, April 13 (NYT).—Monetary authorities of the major Western nations are losing interest in proposed reforms that would provide for greater flexibility of currencies in exchange markets.

Qualified sources familiar with studies that are under way in the International Monetary Fund said the most that could be expected is an amendment to the IMF articles permitting a temporary, controlled "floating" of exchange rates similar to what Bonn did with the mark last October.

The sources interviewed after a meeting of central bankers in Basel this weekend, said the general

apathy resulted from a lack of political guidance. No government, they said, had taken any special initiative in trying to get greater flexibility accepted.

At the IMF annual meeting in Washington last September, Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, managing director, ordered the IMF's executive directors to study flexibility and come up with recommendations that would be submitted to ministers this July.

The hope was to make it easier for countries to adopt realistic exchange rates. The experience of the last three years has shown that governments often wait until a full

scale crisis is upon them before altering their currency parities. Critics of this sort have tended to weaken the structure of the monetary system.

Much of the impetus for change has come from academic circles. Advocates are also counted among President Nixon's and former President Johnson's Council of Economic Advisers.

Central bankers have been divided. Those who have spoken in favor of greater flexibility include Guido Carli, governor of the Bank of Italy, and Oskar Emminger, vice-president of the West German Bundesbank.

### Some Opposed

On the other hand, the Executive Commission of the European Economic Community, under its vice-president for monetary affairs, Raymond Barre, has been strongly opposed.

Under present rules, currencies can move in the exchange markets only up to 1 percent above or below an established parity. Central banks control the currency movements through purchases or sales of dollars.

Those opposed to greater flexibility argue that it would tend to stimulate inflation, cause disruption in commerce and capital markets and undercut EEC efforts to achieve monetary integration.

Some U.S. officials fear that in an inflation-prone world more flexibility would mean most currencies would move downward in value, weakening the competitive position of U.S. exports.

## EEC Unit Asks Target Date On Economic, Monetary Pact

BRUSSELS, April 13 (Reuters).—The Common Market Executive Commission has called on the EEC Council of Ministers to adopt a broad timetable for European economic and monetary union before negotiations with Britain begin this summer, informed sources said here today.

In a confidential document sent to the council and circulated here, the commission said that fundamental decisions on monetary

union were needed to get the entry talks started under the best conditions and give them the greatest chance of success.

The commission called for the adoption of a target date for completion of the plan—the commission's own date being 1978—and on the dates when major decisions should be taken.

The council should also rule on the commission's suggestion that 1972 be adopted as the starting date for the second stage of the gradual harmonization of economic policies and the beginnings of monetary union, the document said.

Agreement was also needed on measures to begin solving the community's agricultural surplus problem as "indispensable" evidence that the Six meant to regain control over their farm spending, the document added.

The commission stressed that the key to the community's future development is economic and monetary union.

It repeated its view made known last month that monetary and economic union would make it easier for Britain to join by enabling it to reach a growth rate high enough to absorb the cost of contributing to farm spending.

## No Nationalization On Oil Envisaged, Libya Announces

ALGERIA, April 13 (Reuters).—Libyan Oil and Mines Minister Assaad El-Mabrouk said Libya does not envisage nationalizing foreign oil companies at present.

Speaking at a press conference here on arrival for a week's visit, he said it is the policy of the revolutionary government to find solutions acceptable to both parties.

But he warned of drastic measures if the companies do not recognize Libya's rights, and said the outcome of the current talks between his government and the 21 Western oil companies operating here will be known shortly.

The talks, begun in February, concern posted prices for Libyan crude oil. In Kuwait, the Arab Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' new Libyan secretary-general said AOCPEC is going ahead with plans to operate a tanker fleet early next year.

Suhail Sa'Adawi told a press conference yesterday that the organization would also build a dry dock in the Persian Gulf area which was expected to be one of the biggest in the world.

In reply to questions, Mr. Sa'Adawi reiterated AOCPEC's "complete support" for Libya on price negotiations.

AOCPEC members could finally, if necessary, take joint action against firms refusing to respond to Libya's "legitimate demands," he said. This could take the form of prohibiting, or refusing to renew, any contract or agreement with such companies, he said.

## U.S. Rates to Keep Sliding, David Rockefeller Predicts

PARIS, April 13 (Reuters).—David Rockefeller, president of Chase Manhattan Bank, said today he expects the current decline in U.S. interest rates to be maintained in the coming months.

Short-term rates will probably fall one point between now and the end of the year, and further cuts in the prime rate are also possible, he forecast.

He said the economic pressure of last month's prime rate reductions will automatically delay the next round of cuts, but added that he would be surprised if these did not occur before the end of the year.

Mr. Rockefeller said it is hard to see long-term rates in industrial and municipal bonds declining in the same period due to pent-up demand pressures.

The monetary easing initiated by the Federal Reserve Board will be sustained but at a cautious pace, he thought.

Mr. Rockefeller was here to

## U.S. Will Not Ask Textile Curb Bill

TOKYO, April 13 (UPI).—The Nixon administration will not seek punitive legislation to curb Japanese textile exports to the United States, U.S. Treasury sources said last night.

The comments followed a five-hour meeting between Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy and Japanese Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda.

The sources told newsmen that they foresaw "no situation" where the Nixon administration "would sponsor legislation" to stem the flow of Japanese textiles. They suggested the administration is banking on resolution of the problem through continued negotiations for voluntary curbs.

## Ford Begins Soviet Talks; Expects Offer

No Details Available On High-Level Parley

MOSCOW, April 13 (NYT).—Henry Ford 2d today began talks with high Soviet officials which a Ford Motor Co. spokesman said were expected to produce an offer inviting the company to enter the automotive business in the Soviet Union.

The spokesman, Walter Hayes, a Ford vice-president, said he expected the offer to be made later this week to Mr. Ford, the company's chairman, who arrived here Sunday night for a ten-day visit at the invitation of Soviet officials.

"I think it is quite likely that the government will make a proposal," Mr. Hayes said at a news conference at the U.S. Embassy. Such a proposal, he indicated, would probably involve an agreement under which Ford would help produce trucks.

Tass, the official Soviet press agency, issued periodic reports on Mr. Ford's activity. Though brief, they were more than the agency normally accords visiting Westerners.

Mr. Hayes said he had received no details of the expected Soviet offer and that Mr. Ford had no proposals of his own. But Mr. Ford was accompanied by two of the highest officials of his company—Robert Stevenson, president of International Operations, and Herbert Misch, vice-president for engineering.

## AT&T Prices Giant-Sized Rights Offer to Pay 8 3/4%

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT).—American Telephone & Telegraph today set a 9 3/4 percent interest rate on its \$1.57 billion of debentures with warrants—the largest financing package in U.S. corporate history.

The exercise price on the warrants was set at \$52, or 25 cents a share above today's closing level on the New York Stock Exchange.

Trading in these new securities began on a when-issued basis on the Big Board, with the debentures closing at \$100.75 and the warrants at \$12.875.

Through this financing program, the Bell System plans to market \$1.569 billion of 30-year debentures with warrants to buy 31,385,540 common shares—worth \$1,632 billion at the exercise price of \$52.

The warrants can be exercised between Nov. 15, 1970, and May 15, 1975, when they expire and become valueless.

## Profits Slide at Du Pont; Chase Manhattan Net Up

WILMINGTON, Del., April 13 (Reuters).—E.I. du Pont de Nemours earnings slipped to \$1.90 a share in the first quarter from \$1.93 last year, company president Charles B. McCoy told the annual meeting today.

According to preliminary estimates, sales rose 7 percent to \$935 million from \$876 million in the year-earlier period.

Operating results for the rest of the year are difficult to predict, Mr. McCoy said, noting that the company "will benefit from any reduction in the rate of inflation and general improvement in the rate of the economy."

He also disclosed the firm is considering construction of a 100,000-barrel-a-day petrochemical refinery and has budgeted initial feasibility study funds in the 1970 budget. It would provide Du Pont with a major portion of its petrochemical intermediate requirements, he said, but did not disclose where the plant would be located.

The company currently spends more than \$900 million annually for crude oil and natural gas and these expenditures will increase in the years ahead, Mr. McCoy noted.

He repeated an earlier estimate that earnings growth of 6 to 10 percent annually is a "reasonable and attainable goal over the immediate term."

Chase Manhattan  
NEW YORK, April 13 (Reuters).—Chase Manhattan Corp. reported today that profit for the first quar-

ter of the year rose 4.3 percent, or 2.7 percent before including securities losses.

The one-bank holding company for Chase Manhattan Bank reported net income on the new accounting method required of U.S. banks, totaled \$21.66 million, or 68 cents a share, up from \$20.77 million, 65 cents a share, in the 1969 quarter.

On the old basis, before securities losses had to be included, the company earned \$23.43 million, or 89 cents a share, up from \$27.63 million, 87 cents a share.

Results for the 1969 period have been restated to include contributions from recently-acquired Dovenmuehle Inc. on a pooling-of-interests basis.

Net assets rose 15 percent to \$22.88 billion in the quarter, while both deposits and loans were up 9 percent, to \$18.89 billion and \$12.55 billion, respectively.

First-quarter profits at RCA fell over 35 percent as sales dropped by about 5 percent.

Net totaled \$2.74 million, or 39 cents a share, from the year-earlier quarter's \$4.25 million, or 62 cents a share. Sales were down to \$777 million from \$818.1 million.

Robert W. Sarofin, chairman and president, attributed the decline to "the economic restraints being applied at the national level, combined with the continued pressures of increasing costs and expenses." He forecast a continued profits squeeze through 1970 and perhaps beyond.

### PPG Industries

PITTSBURGH, April 13 (Reuters).—PPG Industries reported today a 41 percent drop in first-quarter earnings and blamed it on a slackening in major market areas, especially transportation and construction, caused by government measures aimed at cooling off the economy.

Board chairman Robinson F. Barker told the annual meeting that inflation, which has increased the cost of doing business, and a severe winter which delayed completion of many major glazing projects, were additional causes.

First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	263.1	271.5
Profits (millions)	7.37	12.51
Per share	0.36	0.61

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

## Dresdner Bank Earnings Down

FRANKFURT, April 13 (Reuters).—West Germany's third-largest commercial bank, Dresdner Bank, reported today a 9.6 percent drop in 1969 net earnings and a 10 percent gain in assets.

The bank said the profit drop, to 113 million marks (\$30.87 million at current exchange rates) from 125 million marks was explained by the inflation of 1968 figures through the conversion of undisclosed reserves into published reserves. Operating profits rose about 18 percent in 1969, according to executive board spokesman Juergen Ponto.

Assets at Dresdner Bank rose to 21.1 billion marks (\$5,765 billion) in 1969 from 19.3 billion in 1968.

The excess of interest received over interest paid rose by 109 million marks to 433 million (\$131.97 million). This rise mainly reflects the sharp growth in the volume of the bank's lendings, which rose by 3.4 billion marks to 13.48 billion (\$3,686 billion), a gain almost twice as steep as the previous year's.

The bank reported particularly heavy demand for credit in a triple-A bond issue in a century, second half of 1968.

## Price Decline On Big Board Laid to AT&T

Volume Drops; Dow Shows Loss of 4.56

By John J. Abele  
NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT).—The start of American Telephone's massive new financing program dominated an otherwise slow and sluggish session on the New York Stock Exchange today.

American Telephone stock and 330 other issues advanced but 978 stocks declined in low-level trading that reflected some of the complications and ramifications of the giant utility's offering of debentures and warrants.

The financing could bring American Telephone over \$3 billion in new money over the next five years but one of its immediate effects was to take money away from other stocks as well as the bond market and bank accounts.

While Telephone shares traded as high as \$5 1/4 and closed at \$5 3/4, up a point, on turnover of 207,800 shares, the rest of the market did poorly.

### Volume Down

Prices declined steadily from the opening bell, volume dipped to 8.81 million shares from 10.02 million shares on Friday and the Dow Jones industrial average fell 4.56 to 785.90.

American Telephone was the most active stock of the day and the only stock among 15 most-active issues to finish with a gain. Occidental Petroleum, at the bottom of the active list, was the only other issue that managed to avoid a decline. It finished unchanged at 20 1/2.

The rest of the list of active stocks presented a decidedly ragged appearance. Motorola, still reacting to last week's announcement that it was closing a color television tube plant, was the largest loser, down 3 1/4 at 102 1/8, on trades of 67,300 shares, including a block of 47,000 shares at the day's low of 100 3/4.

### Large Losers

Other large losers included Atlantic Richfield, down 2 3/4, to \$8 1/4; Texaco, down 2, to 122 7/8; and Frying Tiger, down 1 1/8, to 31 3/8. Kentucky Fried Chicken, whose current earnings are not matching earlier Wall Street expectations, sagged 1 3/4, to 25.

The slowdown in over-all volume reflected a decline in large-block trades to 52 from 78 on Friday. The largest block of the day was a 140,000-share of American Cyanamid at 27 5/8. The chemical company's stock finished at 27 1/2, off 3/8, on total trades of 164,100 shares.

## Helena Rubinstein Plans to Acquire Parfums Rochas

NEW YORK, April 13 (Reuters).—Helena Rubinstein Inc. said today it has agreed in principle to acquire 80 percent of the stock of Parfums Rochas S.A. and 100 percent of other related companies of the Rochas group, for \$24.44 million.

Of the total, \$18 million will be paid at the closing with the balance to be paid on a deferred basis over a two and a half year period, the company said.

Helena Rubinstein said it will also pay up to \$12.5 million in cash or stock at its option, dependent on sales and earnings of Rochas over a five-year period.

The acquisition is subject to approval by the French government and Rubinstein shareholders.

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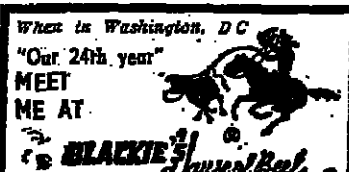
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## American Stock Exchange Trading

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## New Issue

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**Lazard Frères & Co.**

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April 13, 1979

Price  
Yen

Yakawa E ...	408	Nippon Elec
Yachi .....	144	Shiseldo ...
Yada .....	218	Sony Corp.

Itosh .....	147	Sumitomo Bank
Air Lines 1,612		Taisho Marine
Soap .....	330	Takeda Chemicals
Isai E. ....	650	Teljin .....
Brewery ..	194	Tokyo Marine
Matsumoto ..	285	Toyo Rayon Co.
Yama I. Wks.	239	Toyota Motor

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...and the fact that the *Journal* is a journal of the American Psychological Association, the largest and most prestigious of the psychological organizations in the United States, is a source of great pride for me.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 277: 1033-1034, 1997.



# American Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and Bonds, Div. in \$

100% First, High Low Last, Crp

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# Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on April 13, 1970

800 Maple Mill	16 1/2	800 Maple Mill	16 1/2
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# Bank Stocks

Closing prices on April 13, 1970

Bank of Montreal	10 1/2	Bank of Montreal	10 1/2
Bank of Toronto	10 1/2	Bank of Toronto	10 1/2
Bank of Nova Scotia	10 1/2	Bank of Nova Scotia	10 1/2
Bank of New Brunswick	10 1/2	Bank of New Brunswick	10 1/2
Bank of New South Wales	10 1/2	Bank of New South Wales	10 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	10 1/2	Bank of New Zealand	10 1/2
Bank of Queensland	10 1/2	Bank of Queensland	10 1/2
Bank of South Africa	10 1/2	Bank of South Africa	10 1/2
Bank of Western Australia	10 1/2	Bank of Western Australia	10 1/2
Bank of Western New Guinea	10 1/2	Bank of Western New Guinea	10 1/2
Bank of Western Samoa	10 1/2	Bank of Western Samoa	10 1/2
Bank of Western Sahara	10 1/2	Bank of Western Sahara	10 1/2
Bank of Western Sudan	10 1/2	Bank of Western Sudan	10 1/2
Bank of Western Thailand	10 1/2	Bank of Western Thailand	10 1/2
Bank of Western Timor	10 1/2	Bank of Western Timor	10 1/2
Bank of Western Tonga	10 1/2	Bank of Western Tonga	10 1/2
Bank of Western Tuvalu	10 1/2	Bank of Western Tuvalu	10 1/2
Bank of Western Vanuatu	10 1/2	Bank of Western Vanuatu	10 1/2
Bank of Western Wallis and Futuna	10 1/2	Bank of Western Wallis and Futuna	10 1/2
Bank of Western Samoa	10 1/2	Bank of Western Samoa	10 1/2

# NOTICE

The shareholders of DELTA INVESTMENT FUND and DELTA MULTIFUND are invited to attend an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING on Monday, April 20, 1970, at 11 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. respectively, at the offices of BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A. LUXEMBOURG, 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, in order to amend the Statutes of both Funds to include some of the guarantees of the new German Investment Law with which the Fund is complying. A simple majority of total shares outstanding will be required to amend the Statutes.

The Board of Directors.

# Montreal Stocks

Closing prices on April 13, 1970

1000 Alcan	14 1/2	1000 Alcan	14 1/2
1001 Alcan	14 1/2	1001 Alcan	14 1/2
1002 Alcan	14 1/2	1002 Alcan	14 1/2
1003 Alcan	14 1/2	1003 Alcan	14 1/2
1004 Alcan	14 1/2	1004 Alcan	14 1/2
1005 Alcan	14 1/2	1005 Alcan	14 1/2
1006 Alcan	14 1/2	1006 Alcan	14 1/2
1007 Alcan	14 1/2	1007 Alcan	14 1/2
1008 Alcan	14 1/2	1008 Alcan	14 1/2
1009 Alcan	14 1/2	1009 Alcan	14 1/2
1010 Alcan	14 1/2	1010 Alcan	14 1/2
1011 Alcan	14 1/2	1011 Alcan	14 1/2
1012 Alcan	14 1/2	1012 Alcan	14 1/2
1013 Alcan	14 1/2	1013 Alcan	14 1/2
1014 Alcan	14 1/2	1014 Alcan	14 1/2
1015 Alcan	14 1/2	1015 Alcan	14 1/2
1016 Alcan	14 1/2	1016 Alcan	14 1/2
1017 Alcan	14 1/2	1017 Alcan	14 1/2
1018 Alcan	14 1/2	1018 Alcan	14 1/2
1019 Alcan	14 1/2	1019 Alcan	14 1/2
1020 Alcan	14 1/2	1020 Alcan	14 1/2

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United States Investment Plan Bonds for US \$500 or more give you a guaranteed, fixed return. Year after year, So, our 11 1/2% compounded annually. For 24 years.

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U.S.I.P. takes money too seriously to play games with it. And taking care of your money entails an even greater responsibility than taking care of your own.

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8 1/2% for 2 yrs. 10% for 14 yrs.  
8 1/2% for 4 yrs. 10 1/2% for 16 yrs.  
9% for 6 yrs. 10 1/2% for 18 yrs.  
9 1/2% for 8 yrs. 10 1/2% for 20 yrs.  
9 1/2% for 10 yrs. 11% for 22 yrs.  
9 1/2% for 12 yrs. 11 1/2% for 24 yrs.

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8050 Zurich, Switzerland.

Enclosed is my check made payable to United States Investment Plan for (US \$500 or more) worth of growth bonds circled above.

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Address \_\_\_\_\_

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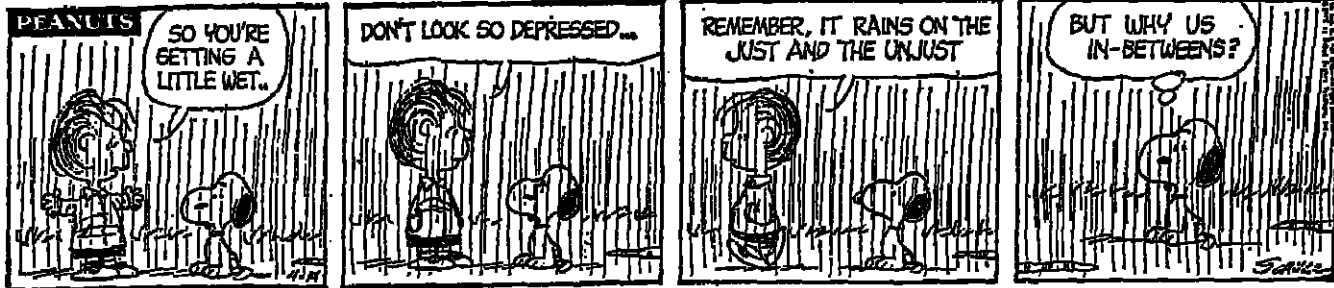
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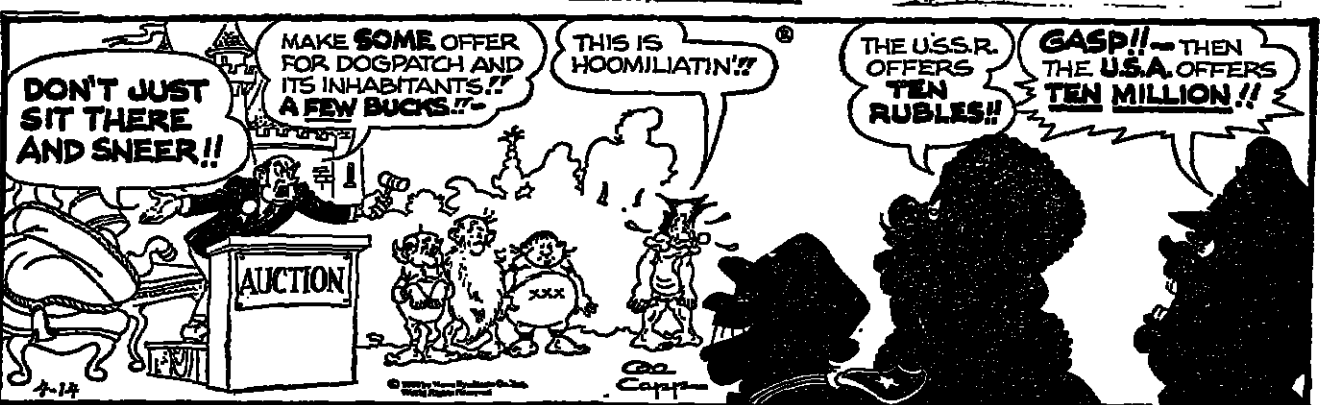
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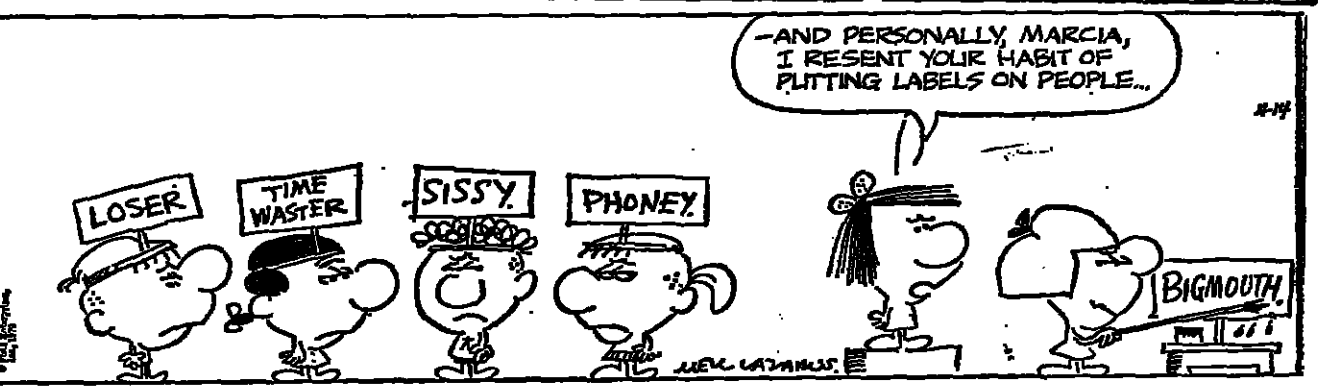
T. I. L. A. B. N. E. R.



B. E. E. T. L. E. B. A. I. L. E. Y.



M. I. S. S. P. E. A. C. H.



B. U. Z. S. A. W. Y. E. R.



W. I. Z. A. R. D. of I. D.



R. E. X. M. O. R. G. A. N. M. D.



P. O. C. O.



R. I. P. K. I. R. E. Y.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

It is often vital to be able to judge whether another player's bidding is based on high-card strength or distributional power. Subtle clues that may provide the answer to such questions can easily be missed by experts. One was missed by both South and West on the diagrammed deal.

East opened with one club, West responded one heart and North made a take-out double. East jumped to four hearts, hoping to silence South, but that player was encouraged by the probability of a double fit for his side in spades and diamonds. West continued to five hearts, expecting to make a vulnerable game.

South overreached with five spades, uncertain who could make what, and expecting to find not more than one heart in his partner's hand.

West doubled with quiet confidence, expecting to collect a penalty of about 500; he held two aces, a possible trump trick, and his partner had opened the bidding. He led the club three, and South ruffed. He could not afford to draw trumps before establishing diamonds, so he led a diamond at once, a mistake.

West made a mistake in his turn by playing low on the diamond lead. The queen won in the dummy, and a low diamond was returned. East seized the opportunity to ruff with his singleton trump, a questionable play he regretted when West's ace appeared on the trick.

Another club lead forced South to ruff, but he had no trouble making his contract. He played the spade ace, finessed dummy's ten when East showed out, drew the remaining trumps and made his demands. A heart was lost at the finish.

If East had not ruffed the second diamond lead, South

would have had to judge the need to finesse against West's spade jack. There was an inference from the bidding: East would have redoubled and then bid four hearts if he had held high-card strength so his immediate raise to game had a preemptive flavor.

If South had made this inference at the beginning of the play he would have played the spade ace and then played diamonds, succeeding against any defense because the spade finesse can follow later.

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

East: 1♣ South: 1♥ West: 2♦ North: 4♥

Pass Pass Pass Pass

West led the club three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SWAB TAIL WHOLE  
LIME JUICE ROLLED  
ARPUETTES AIRS  
GREGGIES GILBERTY  
RIPE MANGO  
GLASS GAYBLADES  
ORAN PAN REDINK  
PRIN BUSINESSES  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT  
LAWYER ROBERT

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DUTOO

THOLC

ADUMAR

ENCLAC

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: PECAN MERCY OBSTRE INVOK

Answer: There is little to see through it—A MICROSCOPE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: PECAN MERCY OBSTRE INVOK

Answer: There is little to see through it—A MICROSCOPE

## BOOKS

## WAR IS HEAVEN!

By D. Keith Mano, Doubleday, 226 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

WHAT D. Keith Mano has been up to in his first three books is nothing less than an attempt to pump fresh plasma into the Christian novel. It's as though, on the death of Flannery O'Connor, someone had to pick up the burning cross and carry it like a flashlight into the mysteries, the swamps of faith. Not necessarily a Southern someone, employing the Gothic as a sort of eschatological pogo stick; nor a de-frocked dabbler in papal politics; nor a dyspeptic pilgrim dragging himself to distant climes in search of an original sin to excuse his failure of nerve. But a tough-minded young craftsman like Mr. Mano trying to accommodate the modern world as he perceives it to the mysteries as he suspects them.

Thus in "Blacks" (Frogman, 1968) an Episcopal cleric went to a hospital for surgery and confronted Science and Progress—the scalp applied to the soul. Thus in "Horn" (1969) a white priest had to face up to Black Power. And thus in "War Is Heaven!" a Christ-ridden United States army sergeant takes on death, salvation, Communism and moral ambiguity.

The war is one of those "many Vietnams" Che Guevara predicted for Latin America. The country is called Camaguay, a military dictatorship trying with the help of United States "advisers" to crush a guerrilla insurrection. One of the advisers is Sergeant Hook, a 28-year-old virgin, a warrior-saint whom even the mosquitoes fear to bite. What Hook seeks on a dangerous patrol to the interior, with reluctant Camaguayan and variously afflicted American irregulars, is not exactly martyrdom, but a way of dying, an end to pride, "a secret coming and going, a closing of the body's inventory and a judgment."

Mr. Mano does many things marvelously. As war he has dreamed is as real as Stephen Crane's in "The Red Badge of Courage." The locale is evoked with a sensuous simplicity: "The birds had been silenced by the heat, and there was only the torrid stizzle and chirrup of insects, sounding more like the complaint of a great, electric machine than the emanation of natural things. There were no clouds, but the blue of the sky was too brilliant to be seen; the sun left an angry white imprint—a scalding explosion—on the retina."

Hook's visions, admixtures of the erotic and the metaphysical, are compelling: "This morning, early, I parted with my hands. I perceived them—even those ten fingernails that seemed so odd, like eyes, like saddened windows, like veils. I cupped myself in my own palms, and I sensed the usefulness, the true co-ordination, the hymns that rest in my fingers."

Mr. Mano also does many things currently unpopular. For one, he takes Christ seriously.

## Best Sellers

The New York Times

An analysis based on reports from more than 125 bookstores in 64 U.S. cities. Figures in right hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances.

This Week Last Week

Fiction

1	The French Lieutenant's Woman, Forsyth	1	20
2	Love Story, Seal	3	1
3	The Godfather, Part II, Coppola	2	1
4	Treasure Island, Stevenson	4	1
5	Mr. Sammler's Planet, Roth	5	1
6	The Golem, Conrad	6	1
7	Shogun, Clavin	7	1
8	The House on the Strand, Wells	8	1
9	Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?, Dick	9	1
10	The Inheritors, Robins	10	1

General

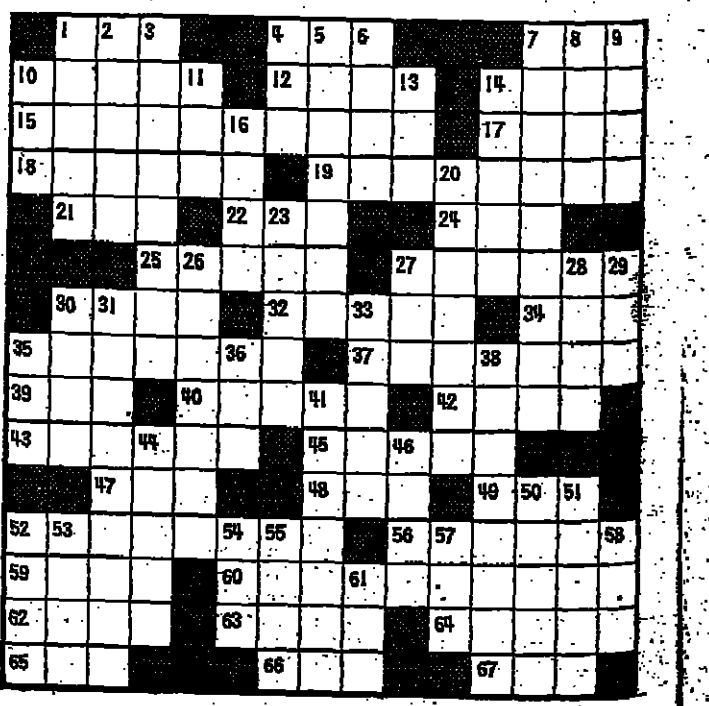
1	Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Rothen	1	13
2	Mary Queen of Scots, Fraser	2	18
3	The Selling of the President, 1968, Felt	3	2
4	The Selling of the President, 1968, Felt	4	2
5	The New English Bible, 1968, Felt	5	2
6	The Graham Kerr Cookbook, Kerr	6	2
7	Shogun, Clavin	7	17
8	Carpenter, 1968, Felt	8	9
9	The Peter Principle, 1968, Felt	9	10
10	Shogun, Clavin	10	13

(Figures are for the week ending April 11.)

## CROSSWORD

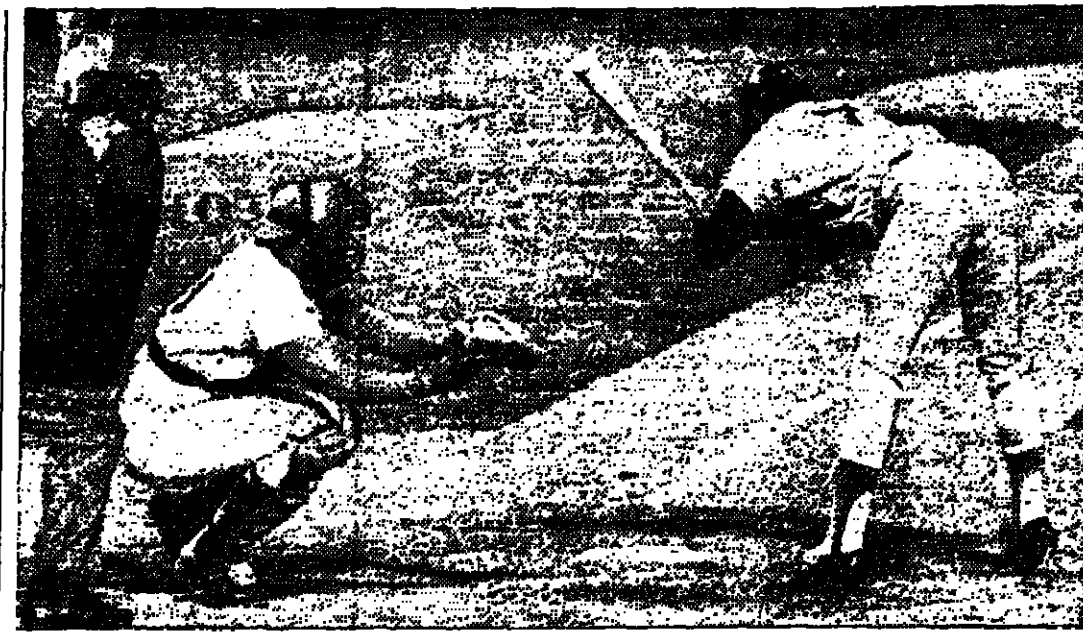
By Will Weng

ACROSS	52 Happening at Sutter's Mill	23 Havens
1 River of Scotland	56 Old Hambletonian site	26 Having more lather
4 Baseball great	59 Wings	27 Part of a steam hammer
7 Give; in Scotland	60 Section of Washington	28 City S.W. of Moscow
10 Eva or Magda	62 Remit	29 River of Southwest
12 Haul	63 Retained	30 Sashen
14 Food fragments	64 Receiver	31 Location of Severance Hall
15 Delmarva's bay	65 Shell	32 Rulers
17 Plane altitude	66 Dentist's initials	33 Bro. or sis. owing to offset
18 Great Lakes port	67 Through	34 Organ part
19 Diamond State		35 Nelson's relative
21 Tree		36 Done
22 Gehrig		37 Cambridge art museum
23 Kind of race		38 Gleamed
24 Violent storm		39 Seamstress
27 City near Austin		40 Food staple
30 Prefix with plasm and morph		41 Exclamation of disgust
32 Organize		42 Plant product
34 Common verb		43 Certain ref. work
35 Let go		44 Compass reading
37 Kind of meat		45 Routes: Abbr.
39 Before		
40 Macaroni		
42 Bread end		
43 Hippie event		
45 Friend		
47 Direction		
48 Inner Prefix		
49 Sociologist's degree: abbr.		





# Casper Shoots a 69 to Defeat Littler By 5 Strokes in Masters Playoff



TO THE REAR, MARCH—Reggie Smith of Red Sox backs away from Joe Coleman pitch.

## Dodgers, Expos Score First Victories

LOS ANGELES, April 13 (UPI).—The Dodgers and Expos scored their first victories in the National League playoffs on Monday night.

The Dodgers defeated the Cincinnati Reds 4-3 in a game that was tied 3-3 in the ninth inning. The Expos defeated the Montreal Expos 4-3 in a game that was tied 3-3 in the ninth inning.

The Dodgers' victory was aided by a home run by Reggie Smith in the eighth inning. The Expos' victory was aided by a home run by Tony Perez in the eighth inning.

**Marichal Out of Hospital**  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 13 (UPI).—Juan Marichal, the San Francisco Giants' star right-hander who has been sidelined with an ear infection and an allergy flare-up, was discharged from St. Luke's Hospital yesterday. Marichal will remain in San Francisco while the Giants play the Atlanta Braves this week and may join the team in Cincinnati for a weekend series.

**Tigers Deny Melan Deal**  
BALTIMORE, April 13 (UPI).—"Ridiculous," said Detroit Tiger manager Mayo Smith when asked about a possible Frank Howard-Denny McLain trade. Smith echoed Tiger vice-president and general manager James A. Campbell's remarks in Detroit.

**NFL Gives Dolphins' First Draft Pick To Colts for 'Tampering' With Shula**  
NEW YORK, April 13 (AP).—Pro football commissioner Pete Rozelle ruled today that the Miami Dolphins' first-round choice in the 1970 National Football League draft be awarded to the Baltimore Colts because of tampering with the former Colts' coach Don Shula, now coach of the Dolphins.

**Major League Standings**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Pittsburgh 3 2 1 1/2  
New York 3 2 1 1/2  
St. Louis 3 2 1 1/2  
San Diego 3 2 1 1/2  
Chicago 3 2 1 1/2  
Montreal 3 2 1 1/2  
Western Division  
Cincinnati 3 2 1 1/2  
San Francisco 3 2 1 1/2  
Houston 3 2 1 1/2  
San Diego 3 2 1 1/2  
Atlanta 3 2 1 1/2  
Los Angeles 3 2 1 1/2

**The Scoreboard**  
CYCLING—At Roubaix, France, Belgium's Eddy Merckx won the 6th Paris-Roubaix race, beating the Dutchman Joop Zoetendyck by 10 minutes. Merckx's time was 4 hours, 11 minutes and 10 seconds. Zoetendyck's time was 4 hours, 21 minutes and 10 seconds.

**Sunday's Line Scores**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
(First Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Second Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Third Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Fourth Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Fifth Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Sixth Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Seventh Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Eighth Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Ninth Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1  
(Tenth Game)  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1

**LA CALAVADOS**  
JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS  
LUNCHES — SNACK BAR  
"DINNER" — CASH ONLY  
"OPEN DAY AND NIGHT"  
(All-cash) 40 Ave. Macdonald-South  
(Corner, El George-V), 27-28, 35-38

**PARIS AMUSEMENTS**  
LEGENDARY  
RAI DU MOULIN ROUGE  
THE REVUE  
"FANTASY"  
21 St. Avenue 11 St. Avenue  
RESERVE: 600-00-10 and 78-02

**THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES**  
Pussycat  
The most exciting Parisian Girls  
Floor show — Dance  
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn  
21 St. Avenue 11 St. Avenue  
RECOMMENDED BY  
Frank Sinatra & Duke Ellington

Casper said he gets more distance off the tee with them—he outdrove Littler by about 50 yards on the first tee.

**Four by Four**  
He followed with a beautiful second shot that covered the flag all the way and left him a six-footer. Bill ran it in and Littler never had another look at the lead.

Casper picked up a stroke on each of the next three holes for a four-shot advantage after four holes. From then on it was just a matter of time.



A BIRD IN THE BUSH—Billy Casper's birdie putt that could have won the Masters on 18th green Sunday just misses cup. Mathew Palmer, Casper's caddy, is also upset.

## Lakers Rally in Final Minutes to Beat Hawks

ATLANTA, April 13 (AP).—The Los Angeles Lakers, after trailing most of the game, rallied in the closing two minutes for a 119-115 victory over Atlanta yesterday in the opening game of their playoff series for the Western Division championship of the National Basketball Association.

The Hawks stretched an early lead to 16 points in the third period before the Lakers' comeback.

Los Angeles did not lead until the closing two minutes, when it moved to a 112-111 advantage. Four shots by Elgin Baylor and Jerry West expanded the margin before the final buzzer.

The Hawks held a 28-25 margin at the end of the first quarter, stretched it to 67-62 at halftime, and then ran into trouble in the third period as Los Angeles narrowed the gap to 93-88.

The Lakers, who hit 47 of 80 free throws, picked up most of them in the second half with Baylor and West doing most of the damage from the line. Baylor hit on 14 of 18 free throws, West on 18 of 21.

The individual duel expected between West and sharpshooting Walt Hazzard of Atlanta more than lived up to expectations, with West taking the scoring edge, 38-20.

Another anticipated battle—that of the Lakers' Walt Chamberlain and Atlanta's Elgin Baylor—was also a close one.

**Skipper Named For Gretel II**  
SYDNEY, April 13 (UPI).—The skipper and some of the crew of Gretel II, the potential Australian challenger for the America's Cup, have been announced. Meanwhile, it was reported that the yacht was running into difficulties in the preparations for a sail-off against France later this year.

Sir Frank Pecker, a wealthy publisher, named Jim Hardy as skipper, Martin Visser as co-skipper, and Bill Peck as navigator. Hardy won the world 500 championship in 1966. Visser represented Australia in the star class at the 1964 Olympics and Peck has navigated with Australia's Admiral Cup teams.

The sail-off, slated Aug. 21 against France's 12-meter yacht off Newport, R.I., for the right to challenge the United States.

It is rumored that sails are the main problem for Gretel II and may have to be completely replaced. She and a tender boat will leave in a freighter late next month for Newport. The French challenger has not yet been announced.

**Holzman Named Coach of Year**  
NEW YORK, April 13 (AP).—Red Holzman, who led the New York Knicks to their first Eastern Division title in 18 years, was named today the National Basketball Association's coach of the year.

Holzman, 49, received 17 of the 40 votes from a 40-man committee. Joe Mulligan, first-year pro coach of the Los Angeles Lakers, had nine votes and Richie Guerin of Milwaukee five each. Dick Motta of Chicago had three and player-coach Lennie Wilkens of Seattle one.

**ABA Standings**  
EASTERN DIVISION  
Indiana 3 2 1 1/2  
Kentucky 3 2 1 1/2  
Carolina 3 2 1 1/2  
New York 3 2 1 1/2  
Pittsburgh 3 2 1 1/2  
Miami 3 2 1 1/2  
WESTERN DIVISION  
Denver 3 2 1 1/2  
Dallas 3 2 1 1/2  
Washington 3 2 1 1/2  
Los Angeles 3 2 1 1/2  
New Orleans 3 2 1 1/2  
Cleveland 3 2 1 1/2

**Sunday's Results**  
Los Angeles 108 (Walt 24, Anderson 17), Carolina 101 (Pepper 20, Kramer 12)  
Denver 121 (Hazzard 20, Wright 30), New Orleans 123 (Hazzard 20, Wright 30)  
Kentucky 125 (Dampier 34, Lema 21), Washington 128 (Hazzard 30, Carr 20)  
New York 118 (Holzman 30, Dove 31), Miami 111 (Holzman 30, Dove 31)  
Indiana 171 (Hazzard 30, Dove 31), Pittsburgh 135 (Holzman 30, Dove 31)

**Miss Meyer Sets Mark to Take 3d Title**  
CINCINNATI, April 13 (AP).—Debbie Meyer and John Kinsella, two California high school swimmers, fractured American 1,600-yard free-style records last night in the National Amateur Athletic Union indoor short-course swimming championships.

Their grueling victories, Miss Meyer in 16 minutes 54.8 seconds and Kinsella in 25:35.93, brought each a third gold medal in the four-day meet.

Miss Meyer, 17, became the first woman to crack 17 minutes in the mile free-style, beating the record of 17:04.4 she set in 1968. She had also been the first woman to swim under 18 minutes in the event.

Kinsella, 17, set a fast early pace and had enough left in reserve to erase Mike Burton's standard of 15:40.1.

Miss Meyer earlier won the 500 free-style and 400 individual medley and Kinsella took the 200 and 500 free-styles.

Gary Hall wrapped up the outstanding male swimmer award by winning his fourth title of the meet when he swam the 200-yard individual medley in 1:54.85. Hall previously took the 400 individual medley, the 200 backstroke and 200 butterfly. He was the only four-time winner.

David Edgar, swimming for the Jack Nelson Swim Club of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., set an American record in the men's 100-yard free-style with a time of 48.15 seconds. He lowered the existing record of 45.3, set by Zachary Zorn of UCLA in 1968.

Lynn Vidali of Santa Clara, Calif., won the women's 200 individual medley in 2:10.09.

The Santa Clara Swim Club took both team titles. The men's team rolled up 285 points to 245 for the defending champion University of Southern California, and 158 for Phillips' 66. The women pulled up 327 points to the 211 for Lakewood, Calif., and Phillips' 187.

**Carnevale, Davies In Hall of Fame**  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 13 (UPI).—Ben Carnevale, coach at Navy for 20 years, and Bob Davies, an all-star player in the National Basketball Association, have been inducted into the basketball Hall of Fame.

Carnevale, 54, considered a master coach of average material, led Navy to five NCAA tournaments and one NIT. During his tenure at the Naval Academy, from 1946-1966, his teams rolled up a record of 287-160.

Davies, 50, who originated the behind-the-back dribble and has been selected as the sixth greatest player in the first half-century of basketball, was one of the first superstars of modern pro basketball.

**Cyclist Killed by Auto**  
MEXICO CITY, April 13 (UPI).—Radames Trevino, one of the world's leading cyclists, was killed yesterday when he fell from his bicycle outside Mexico City and was run over by an automobile. The 26-year-old Mexican held the world one-hour amateur speed record for about ten months last year.

**27 Horses Die in Fire**  
CHICAGO, April 13 (UPI).—Fire officials estimate at least 27 racehorses were killed in a fire at Washington Park racetrack yesterday. Unofficial estimates of the damage were as high as \$200,000.

**Black Hawks Clip Wings, 4-2, for 4th in Row**  
DETROIT, April 13 (AP).—Stan Mikita scored once and assisted on two other goals yesterday to enable the Chicago Black Hawks to sweep their National Hockey League Stanley Cup quarter-final series from the Detroit Red Wings in four games—all by 4-2 scores.

Mikita, whose power-play goal snapped a 2-2 tie and enabled the Hawks to wrap up the second game, scored his third tally of the four-game set at 12:14 of the opening period to give Chicago a 2-1 lead it never relinquished. Bobby Hull had picked off a flappable self in the Chicago nets.

**Gilbert Helps Rangers Top Bruins and Even Series at 2-2**  
NEW YORK, April 13 (AP).—Rod Gilbert scored two goals within 71 seconds last night, leading the New York Rangers to a 4-3 victory over Boston and tying their National Hockey League Stanley Cup quarter-final series at 2-2.

The teams return to Boston for the fifth game of the series tomorrow night with the sixth game scheduled for New York on Thursday. The winner will meet Chicago in the semi-finals.

Gilbert, who struggled without a goal through the final five weeks of the regular season, continued his hot playoff streak, getting the Rangers off in front early. His third goal of the series came at 3:48 of the opening period on a power play when he rammed a rebound past Boston goalie Ed Johnston.

Gilbert clicked again 1:11 later, converting passes from Jean Ratelle and Ted Irvine for a 2-0 Rangers lead.

Phil Esposito cut New York's edge midway through the second period. But it took the Rangers just 22 seconds to restore their two-goal edge when Dave Balon intercepted a pass by Derek Sanderson and scored unassisted.

**North Stars Tie Blues' Series; Penguins Eliminate Seals, 3-2**  
BLOOMINGTON, Minn., April 13 (UPI).—Bill Goldsworthy scored the fourth playoff goal and Cesare Maniago shut out St. Louis yesterday as the Minnesota North Stars beat the Blues, 4-0, to tie their Stanley Cup quarter-final series at 2-2.

Goldsworthy hammered a ten-foot shot past St. Louis goalie Glenn Hall at 7:38 of the second period with the North Stars a man up after Tim Ecclestone got a minor penalty and a ten-minute misconduct.

Then at 16:54, Minnesota captain Claude Larose came out of the penalty box, took a loose puck at mid-ice, outpaced Blues' defenseman Jean-Yves Talbot, and beat Hall unassisted from 15 feet.

Tommy Williams tapped in a Goldsworthy rebound 58 seconds into the third period and Bob Barlow made it 4-0 at 2:12 with the North Stars' second power-play goal.

Maniago, who stopped 34 St. Louis shots, had one other career shut-out over the defending West Division champions—during the 1968-69 season.

The North Stars blunted the Blues' devastating power play, killing four minor penalties and one five-minute major without allowing a goal. The penalty-killing team, featuring playing coach Charlie Bruns, received a standing ovation from the 14,877 fans after stopping the Blues without a shot on a third-period minor.

Three policemen remained behind

turning back 20 shots as once again Detroit outshot Chicago, this time by a 31-30 margin.

Nick Libett had brought Detroit within a goal, 3-2, at 14:16 of the middle session with his second score of the playoffs. The power-play maker came after Esposito had thwarted shots by Wayne Connolly and a rebound attempt by Gerry Unger. Libett was at the side of the crease for the easy goal.

Chicago didn't get a shot at the Detroit goal until four minutes and 32 seconds had elapsed in the first period. Jim Pappin scored then on a pass from Mikita.

Detroit evened the count at 9:31 when Gordie Howe deflected a rebounded Connolly shot over Esposito's shoulder. The Red Wings goal followed a resurgence in Detroit spirits that was kindled by a high airborne check by Carl Brewer that flattened Pappin.

It was the first time in 37 tries that Chicago had ever swept an opponent in Stanley Cup competition while Detroit was eliminated without a victory for the second time in 34 playoff appearances. The last time was in 1968 against Montreal.

The Red Wings had lost only three of their last 19 regular-season games in making the playoffs for the first time since 1965.

**Penguins Sweep Seals**  
OAKLAND, April 13 (UPI).—Michel Briere rammed in a rebound at 8:38 had elapsed in sudden-death overtime last night to give the Pittsburgh Penguins a 3-2 victory over Oakland and a sweep of their National Hockey League West Division playoff series.

Pittsburgh will meet the winner of the Minnesota-St. Louis series in the Stanley Cup semi-finals.

The winning goal was the first in the playoffs by the 19-year-old rookie center from Quebec. Briere caught Seal netminder Gary Smith out of position following a shot by Penguin forward Val Fonteyne.

Dean Prentice scored for Pittsburgh in the first period and Bob Woytowich tallied for the Penguins in the second, each time after a power-play goal by Oakland's Carol Vadnais.

**27 Horses Die in Fire**  
CHICAGO, April 13 (UPI).—Fire officials estimate at least 27 racehorses were killed in a fire at Washington Park racetrack yesterday. Unofficial estimates of the damage were as high as \$200,000.

The fire broke out during the lead on the 17th circuit during



